Newport Daily News.

ESTABLISHED 1846. NEWPORT, R. I., FRIDAY, JANUARY 11, 1901. PRICE TWO CENTS.

ODD PARLOR PIECES.

They make the home. Without them it's plain, with them it's what you will---always artistic. You shouldn't hesitate to brighten home with one of these little beautifiers, whether a Table, a Chair or a Cabinet.

The result is always as great as the cost is small, if you buy of

The A. C. Titus Company.

Fresh Green Peas,

Hothouse Lettuce and Cucumbers.
Celery, Oyster Plants,
Chickory and Brussels Sprouts.

—AT—

J. A. & H. H. Barker's, 346 & 348 Thames St.

HIGH-GRADE CLOTHING

At Little Bits of Prices.

SPECIAL BARGAINS SATURDAY.

The month of January is the time we usually set to sell out all odds and ends. Fortunately we have no odds and ends or shopworn goods this season but we find ourselves

25 Strictly All-Wool
FRIEZE ULSTERS,
$8.85,
REDUCED FROM $12 & $15.

OVERSTOCKED

With high grade winter clothing that we are willing to sacrifice. Saturday is the day set for bargain specials. We mean to make this a Banner Day. We want every man and boy to lay in their winter clothing supply and reap the benefit of the bargains we are offering.

$10.85 The "Raglan" handsome, long, dressy Oxford Overcoats, made to sell at $15, special price Saturday $10.85

$11.85 Several different styles of strictly high grade overcoats, in blue, black, brown and Oxford, sold at $15, $16, $18. Your choice Saturday $11.8

$8.85 All-Wool Kersey Overcoats, blue, black or Oxford, nicely made, medium length very dressy, raw edge, sold at $11.85 Special price Saturday $8.8

$4.85 Good serviceable Oxford Overcoats, worsted lining, warm and substantial, fit as well as the higher grade garments, special price Saturday $4.86

GREAT REDUCTION IN MEN'S SUITS.

25 dozen Camel's Hair and Natural Wool Hose,
Special price Saturday, **10c.** a pair.

Model Clothing Company,

192 & 194 THAMES STREET.

January 8, 1901.

CARPETS BY THE YARD.

We are offering the following well-known grades of carpet at the lowest possible rate to make room for our spring stock:

Tapestry, 40c., 45c., 50c. and 63c. a yard
Tapestry Brussels, 45c., 75c. and 98c. a yard
Velvet, - - - - - 75c. a yard
Wilton Velvet, - - - $1.03 a yard

Kazanjian & Co.

140, 142 & 144 Bellevue Avenue.

Second Edition.

CHINA FOR CHINESE.

Boxer Movement a Purely Patriotic One.

People Worked Up Over Repeated Loss of Territory.

PEKIN, Jan. 10.—Prince Chun, brother of the emperor, who is now in Pekin, and in whose honor the Germans will hold a review, says that, though he does not represent the court officially, he knows his brother's sentiment is in favor of returning to Pekin. Indeed the emperor wrote to Prince Ching recently, and asked if his apartments were in a fit state for his early return.

Prince Chun says the Chinese have a side question. The foreigners do not seem to realize that China objects to the maintenance of the legation guard as more than a purely temporary measure, because there is no necessity for it. The Boxer movement, he asserts, was a purely patriotic one, meaning China for the Chinese. For many years the nations ...d for trading privileges, having obtained which and waxed rich from the profits thereof, they forced undesirable treaties upon China, with threats or confiscation of the choicest parts of the country. The slightest riot has been made the occasion to acquire territory and obtain valuable concessions. Naturally even a peaceable people will turn at last.

The people of China, Prince Chun further declares, have been gradually worked up over the recent loss of territory at Wei Hai Wei, Port Arthur and elsewhere, and also over the granting of rights and honors to Catholic missionaries by officials. All Oriental nations are liable, periodically, the same as individuals, to run amuck. The Chinese, according to Prince Chun, misbehaved no worse than did the French during the celebrated revolution. The Chinese, he says, are the most peaceable race on the earth, and such trouble as recently occurred is not likely to happen again for centuries. [illegible] believes the emperor is friendly to foreigners.

Prince Ching has received a telegram from the court, objecting to clause two, in the joint note, regarding the punishment of more than those mentioned in the imperial decree of September. Prince Ching replied to this message that it was necessary to sign first and argue afterward, the ministers refusing to listen to arguments until they shall have received a definite reply to the demands.

CANNOT CONFIRM IT.

State Department Has No Knowledge of Signing of the Treaty.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The State Department was unable to give official confirmation today to the report that the Chinese peace treaty had been signed by the Chinese envoys.

GERMANY DECLINES.

Agrees, However, to Accelerate the Negotiations at Pekin.

BERLIN, Jan. 11.—There seems no longer to be any doubt here that Germany declined the United States proposal to submit the articles in the China agreement relating to indemnities and commercial treaties to a conference to be held at Washington or elsewhere; but it is believed that Germany agrees to the new American proposals for accelerating the negotiations at Pekin. The German foreign office, answering a direct question, admitted that the German answer has been sent to the United States, but declined to state the terms, leaving them for the Washington authorities to publish. It was intimated, however, that the change of views between the various cabinets has been completed and the matter is now regarded as ended. The foreign office does not believe that the United States lays great weight upon the proposition or will press the same.

GREAT STRUGGLE NEXT SUMMER.

Chinese Agreement Would be Kept Only at Convenience.

CHICAGO, Jan. 11.—A special to the Record from Vancouver, B. C., says: Captain P. C. Lockhart, correspondent of the London Times in China, who accompanied General Gaselee's relief force, left last night for New York, en route to London. Speaking of the situation in China, he said:

"I think that so far as Li Hung Chang himself is concerned he is perfectly sincere in his position as mediator, but my observation leads me to judge that any agreement the Chinese make now would be kept by them no longer than it suited their convenience. The empress dowager will by spring have a tremendous force of men armed with modern rifles at her command, and neither she nor Prince Tuan has the slightest chance of falling into the hands of the allied forces. Next summer will see the great struggle between the well organized Boxers, under the empress and Prince Tuan, and the allied forces in their attempt to seat the young emperor firmly on the throne."

Secretary Hay Practically Well Again.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Secretary Hay continues to improve and if it had not been for the inclement weather today he would have returned to the State Department. It was deemed better, however that he remain indoors a little longer, although he has practically recovered from his recent attack.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

Liverpool, Jan. 10, New England, from Boston.

Glasgow, Jan. 10, Anchoria, from New York.

Hamburg, Jan. 10, Pennsylvania, from New York.

Philadelphia, Jan. 10, Waesland, from Liverpool.

Bremen, Jan. 10, Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, from New York.

Rotterdam, Jan. 10, Amsterdam, from New York.

New York, Jan. 11, Rotterdam, from Rotterdam.

Genoa, Jan. 11, Aller, from New York.

Liverpool, Jan. 11, Ultonia, from Boston.

BOERS PUSHING ON.

Many Cape Colonists Will Join the Invaders.

British Warship Lands Guns and Blue-Jackets.

CAPE TOWN, Jan. 11.—British warship Sybil has anchored in Lambert's bay and landed a force of blue-jackets and a number of guns. This force has constructed entrenchments.

Hertzog's main body, 700 strong, with two guns, has crossed the Roggeveld mountains, and is now probably in the neighborhood of Elandsdrift, 50 miles east of Clanwilliam. Hertzog's intention, apparently, is to move towards Ceres and Worcester. Only a few passes are passable for the guns, and the whole country is difficult to traverse, the passes being narrow and easily defended.

According to latest reliable reports, another party of 500 Boers has reached the Doorn river, 70 miles south of Calvinia. The authorities are doing all in their power to meet the situation. Refugees from Calvinia and Clanwilliam are flocking to Piquetberg road. They state that many poor whites are certain to join the Boers, as are also many bitter bondsmen in the neighborhood of Clanwilliam and Malmesburg, who openly declare that they intend to join the invaders. A small commando, about 200 strong, crossed the Orange river near Aliwal. It was met on the borders of the Aliwal, Wodehouse and Barkley East districts by a body of police and mounted farmers, and repulsed with some loss. It will probably attempt to cross the river again.

Dewet was last reported in the neighborhood of Bothaville. All the towns in Orange Colony on the main line of railway are strongly held by the British, and the Boers show no disposition to approach them.

LONG NOT A CANDIDATE.

Secretary Says Senator Hoar Ought to be Re-elected.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Secretary Long today made known to his friends that he would not be a candidate against Mr. Hoar for United States Senator, and at the same time took occasion to express his belief that Mr. Hoar ought to be re-elected. This was communicated in a letter to Mr. Frederick M. Hersey of the Massachusetts house of representatives, who had addressed the Secretary on the subject. In reply Mr. Long says:

"My Dear Hersey: I have your letter and hasten to say in reply that I had supposed it was distinctly understood—if not I wish it to be, and I authorize you to say so to everybody who needs information—that I not only will not be a candidate against Mr. Hoar for United States Senator, but that I think he ought to be re-elected."

Geo. E. Vernon & Co.

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Modern and Antique

FURNITURE.

Upholstering in All Its Branches.

Packing Furniture, Crockery and Chinwaare a specialty.

January Sale!

Wm. Sherman & Co.,

135 & 137 Thames Street,

NEAR WASHINGTON SQUARE.

Will offer all goods in their store at a

DISCOUNT

During the month of January.

Romnants Odds and Ends, Etc., at greatly Reduced Prices.

CUTAWAYS.

The stylish vicuna makes up well, to wear all the year 'round.

COMMERFORD,

TAILOR,

218 Thames Street.

Packages of

FINE CIGARS!

Brunswick's,
12 in a box, $1; 25 in a box, $1.75 to $3.

Cosmopole,
25 in a box, $1.50.

83's, P. O. Square and Bossy,
25 in a box, $1.

Smokers' Articles of All Kinds.

J. D. RICHARDSON & CO.,
306 THAMES STREET.

Amalgamated Copper

BOUGHT AND SOLD.

E. L. DOUCETTE & CO.

Direct wire to
Towle & Fitzgerald,
Members of New York & Boston Stock Exchange.

Annual Reduction Sale!

Entire Stock of Broken Lots at

Reduced Prices.

Newport One Price Clothing Co.,

208 THAMES ST. 208

Roger & Gallet's
Handkerchief Extracts
IN FANCY BOXES.

Powell's Superior Toilet Cologne

—AT—

Powell's Drug Store,
COR. PELHAM AND THAMES STREETS.

The Bee Hive.

The Second Week of

OUR JANUARY CLEARANCE SALE

Begins Tomorrow Morning.

We propose this second week to demonstrate plainer than ever what a January Sale should be.

COTTON UNDERWEAR.

Good materials, finest sewing, generous sizes, expert workmanship, and best of all lower prices than at any other time of the year.

Childrens' Cotton Drawers, made of good quality cotton, with tucks and well-worked buttonholes, in 7 sizes, sale price of all sizes 10c. a pair

SKIRTS with one row of Valenciennes inserting and one row of lace, and with 6 fine tucks, regularly sold at 75c, sale price 58c.

SKIRTS with 3 rows of Torchon lace inserting and Torchon lace flounce, regular price $1, sale price 75c.

GOWNS. High Neck Gowns, with two rows of Hamburg inserting and 28 tucks, regular value 59c., sale price 49c.

GOWNS of heavy cotton, with all-over hemstitched yoke and lace trimming around the neck and down the front, regular price 75c., sale price 58c.

GOWNS of excellent Quality Cotton, plain fine tucked yoke, regular value 70c., sale price 60c.

CORSET COVERS, V neck, of nice embroidery; special sale price 15c.

Low-Neck Corset Covers, of fine Cambric, with Hamburg ruffle, regular value 50c.; sale price 37c.

Corset Covers, high or low neck, French or fitted, lace or Hamburg trimmed, in 10 styles, 25c.

DRAWERS of Masonville cotton, with Hamburg ruffle, regular price 33c., sale phice 25c.

WINTER UNDERWEAR.

Men's Medicated Scarlet Wool Shirts and Drawers, our regular $1 grade, sale price 75c.

Men's Heavy-Fleeced Shirts (no Drawers) and only a small lot, our regular 50c. kind, to close at 25c.

Boys' Heavy-Fleeced Shirts and Drawers, in nearly every size, sale price 20c.

Ladies' Ribbed Wool Vests and Pants, (made by the Norfolk and New Brunswick Hosiery Co.), sold all over the land at $1, sale price 75c.

WINTER UNDERWEAR.

Ladies' Silk and Wool Mixed Vests and Pants, regular price $1, sale price 75c.

Ladies' Scarlet, also Natural Wool Vests and Pants, our regular $1 grade, all at 75c.

Children's Fleeced Ribbed Shirts and Drawers, all sizes, at 15c.

Girls' Combination Suits, all sizes, at 19c.

HOSIERY.

One case of Ladies' Fast-Black Seamless Cotton Hose at 5c. a pair

Ladies' Fine Cashmere Hose, both plain and ribbed, formerly 29c. and 35c., now 19c. a pair

Infants' Black Wool Hose, 5c. a pair

Ladies' Heavy Winter Cotton Hose, full fashioned, formerly 25c., sale price 17c. a pair

Men's Natural Wool Merino Socks, formerly 19c., sale price 12 1-2c. a pair

Men's Black Cotton Socks, with high spliced heels and double soles, regular price 25c., sale price 17c. a pair

Ladies' Lace Open-Work Hose, will cost you later 25c., but now only 10c. a pair

GLOVES AND MITTENS.

Ladies' Silkateen Double Mittens, with black or fancy backs, reduced to 18c. a pair

Glacé Kid, Mocha and Chamois Gloves, in all colors, sizes from 5¾ to 7½, none in the entire lot worth less than $1, all at 50c. a pair

CORSETS.

Our entire stock of C. P., P. D. and Z. Z. French Corsets, regular prices from $1.75 to $2.75, all at one price $1.25

CLOAKS, SUITS, CAPES & SKIRTS

We don't intend to carry any over, hence the prices are cut in two.

Black Kersey Cloth Jackets, made in the latest style, formerly $7.19, now $3.65

28-inch Box Coats, with silk revers, formerly $9.75, now $5.50

Fine Kersey Cloth Jackets, in various styles and in black and tan, formerly $9.50, now $5.10

CLOAKS, SUITS, CAPES & SKIRTS.

Long Golf Capes, made from imported Scotch steamer rugs, with double capes, formerly $11.50, now $7.98

Children's 3/4-length Box Coats, made of best Kersey cloth and silk lined, formerly $8.50, now $4.98

Walking Skirts, with plait back, and strictly all wool, formerly $5, now $3.07

Melton Cloth Walking Skirts, in grey and brown mixture, formerly $1.98, now $1.25

SUITS. A small lot of Ladies' and Misses' Suits, in black and colors, strictly all-wool and formerly sold at from $12.50 to $15.00, all at one price. $7.50

Eider Down Wool Dressing Sacques, formerly 75c., now 58c.

SMALL WARES.

An interesting list at interesting prices.
10c. Pieces Bone Casing, now 5c.
Hump Hooks and Eyes, a card, 1c.
Petroleum Jelly, a bottle, 2c.
Aluminum Thimbles, each, 1c.
Pear's Soap, each, 8c.
Steel Crochet Hooks, each, 1c.
15c. Fancy Elastic Garter, 7c.
Comfort Powder, 15c.
Black Brush Braid, a yard, 2c.
Dexter's Knitting Cotton, a ball, 3c.
Best Basting Cotton, a spool, 3c.
Pin Cubes, large size, each, 5c.
Men's Cotton Handkerchiefs, each, 3c.
Face Cloths, best quality, each, 2c.
Nainsook Covered Dress Shields, a pair, 5c.

Satin String Ties, each, 5c.
15c. Size Colgate's Shaving Soap, 8c.
Aluminum Hairpins, a dozen, 2c.
15c. Aluminum Dressing Combs, each, 8c.

Featherbone, 3 yards for 7c.
50c. Best Steel Scissors, each, 25c.
Witchcraft Shoe Polish, regular price 25c., now 5c.
6 Pieces White Tape for 3c.

PETTICOATS.

A Lot of Colored and Black Petticoats, formerly sold at 75c., 98c., $1.25 and $1.49, will go on sale tomorrow and only for one day at the unheard of price, namely, 31c., and positively not more than one to each buyer.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.

At the lowest cut prices in the city.

10 pieces 62-inch Bleached Linen Damask, heavy and close woven, in choice patterns, reduced from 62c. for this week to 48c. a yard

18-inch Heavy Barnsley Pure Linen Crash, regular price 10c., sale price 7 1-2c. a yard

18-inch Twilled Pure Linen Crash, regular price 12½c., sale price 10c. a yard

20x39 Fine Pure Linen Damask Towels, with hemstitched ends, reduced from 35c. for this sale to 25c. each

81x90 Bleached Sheets, made of nice quality, soft finish cotton, formerly 59c., now 42c.

81x90 Heavy Bleached Sheets, regular price 59c., sale price 50c.

42x36 Pillowcases, regular price 12c., sale price 9c.

Wool Blankets reduced from $2.25 to $1.98; from $3.95 to $3.25; from $4.95 to $4.25.

50 Tufted Comforters reduced from $1.25 to 98c.

Muslin Curtains, plain and striped, regular price 65c., sale price 49c. a pair

Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, in handsome designs, regular price $1.65, reduced to $1.10 a pair

Men's Silk Front Dress Shirts, formerly 50c. and 65c., now 39c.

Men's Madras Soft Bosom Dress Shirts, with detached cuffs, formerly 75c., now 39c.

Men's Outing Flannel Negligee Shirts, formerly 50c., now 39c.

Men's Colored Dress Shirts, with stiff bosoms, formerly 50c. and 75c., now 39c.

Silk-Front and Stiff-Bosom Shirts for boys, from 6 to 14 years of age, formerly 50c., now 39c.

UMBRELLAS.

High-Grade Colored Silk Umbrellas, in blue, red, green and brown, formerly $2.50, now $1.48

This Morning's News.

ABANDONS THE PLAN.

America Unable to Obtain Transfer of Peace Negotiations.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—Russia and Japan being the only powers that unconditionally assented, our government has abandoned the proposition to adjourn the settlement of the question of indemnities and commercial treaties from Pekin to Washington or some European capital, has urged Minister Conger to redouble efforts to secure at Pekin what we desire in these respects, and has once more urged the powers to come to an agreement respecting indemnities which shall avert all danger of the dismemberment of the Chinese empire.

Great Britain and Germany, by their polite but positive refusal, prevented the adoption of our government's proposition for the adjournment of the negotiations elsewhere from Pekin, after the Chinese government should have agreed to every other demand except those respecting indemnities and commercial treaties. France is understood to have been luke warm and non-committal, but as unanimity was desired, only one objection was required. However, later on the attempt may be renewed in another form.

The rejection of this peace-making effort at this time, involving as it did a large reduction in the number of foreign troops in China when the time should come for the removal of the negotiations elsewhere, is disappointing. The assurances received from the powers that they would not make demands for indemnity which China could not meet, and which would therefore lead to territorial aggressions and eventually to the dismemberment of the Chinese empire, could have been carried out more easily away from Pekin.

What ever danger there is in the future negotiations lies apparently in the question of indemnities and its complement, the question of commercial treaties. If the powers, or some of them, should return to original demands for very large indemnities, as for example, the $200,000,000 suggested by Germany alone, or the total of $600,000,000 suggested by all the powers, the negotiations might be embarrassed. The delays in the negotiations add, of course, to the expense of the military forces in China, and therefore to the amount of the indemnity. In the course of the exchanges over the United States proposition, all the powers intimated that they expected the acceptance of the protocol by the Chinese government at an early date.

WORSE RATHER THAN BETTER.

Aspect of the South African Situation as Seen in London.

LONDON, Jan. 10.—The situation in South Africa grows worse rather than better. Lord Kitchener's despatches are more laconic than those of Lord Roberts, and little else of importance is allowed to come through.

The Times, in an editorial today, finds comfort in the thought that the "process of attrition is doing its work, and must shortly lead to the inevitable result." In other quarters, however, there is less satisfaction with the position of affairs, which has practically necessitated the fortification of Cape Town.

No steps have been taken to comply with Lord Kitchener's demands for reinforcements.

Lord Coleridge, in a letter excusing his non-attendance at a political meeting, says: "I loathe and detest this war, and the policy which brought it about, the mode in which it is conducted, and the undignified excitement over the defeat of a handful of peasants, defending their country at the hands of 10 times their number of trained soldiers, backed by the wealth of England."

This morning's despatches report that a small party of Boers carried off cattle close to the east fort at Pretoria. Nine hundred Boers, under Commandant Kritzinger, are 15 miles from Richmond, in the direction of Murraysburg.

Rumors are spreading at Porterville that the rebels have joined the Boers in the Calvinia district.

The military commissioner of police at Johannesburg has warned the public to beware of the dangerous dynamite mines laid in the Rand to protect the mines, as the authorities cannot hold themselves responsible for injuries resulting therefrom.

"Five thousand Boers, supposed to be trekking west from Vryburg," says the Cape Town correspondent of the Daily Mail, "are now making their way into the heart of Cape Colony. The supposition is that they have captured several small garrisons on the way."

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

CHANDLER BEATEN FOR SENATOR.

Judge Burnham Named by New Hampshire Republicans.

CONCORD, N. H., Jan. 10.—By a surprising majority Judge Burnham of Manchester was nominated for United States Senator on the first ballot of the Republican caucus tonight, after one of the hardest fought battles that New Hampshire has ever known. Judge Burnham's vote was 168, when only 101 was necessary to a choice, and Senator Chandler, his closest competitor, got but 47. While this was the result predicted by the Burnham men during the day, it came like a bursting bombshell to the friends of the other candidates.

Although the Chandler people had been claiming over 100 votes as a result of their latest canvass, they did not expect a nomination on the first ballot and were prepared for a long fight. The Chandler vote was not so much below the current conservative estimates. While ex-Senator Blair, Colonel Quinby and Congressman Sulloway got about what was generally expected, the great loss was in the vote of General Baker, who had been claiming over 100 votes and who was counted upon to so divide the vote that there could be no nomination on the first ballot.

It is apparent that both Baker and Chandler lost heavily during the final hours of the canvass, and that in addition to Burnham's gain from these sources he must have taken in the following of Congressman Clarke, who died on the eve of the contest.

UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE.

Adopted Almost Unanimously by the Cuban Constitutional Convention.

HAVANA, Jan. 10.—The Cuban constitutional convention in secret session today decided by a practically unanimous vote to insert in the draft constitution a clause providing for universal suffrage, in the future republic. Only one vote, it is understood, was cast against the proposal. Several conservative members, who are known to be opposed to it, were absent, but the advocates of universal suffrage claim a clear majority, and say there will be no opposition when the question comes to a vote in public sessions.

Heretofore this subject has been delicately handled, and it was thought the convention would leave the settlement of the matter to future legislation. The friends of General Maximo Gomez, who assert that he is the popular candidate for the presidency, are elated over the prospect of an unrestricted vote.

The convention has made several modifications in the original draft submitted by the central committee. Many members say that the public sessions will begin next week, and that a constitution will be accepted and presented to Congress immediately.

GOLDEN SLIPPERS.

[Washington Star.]

Gilt slippers twinkle on ball room floors, but only the very dainty-footed should wear them, for an amply planned pair of extremities, incased in gilded kid, gain in bulk and breadth. A refuge, and a worthy one, for those whose shoe number runs beyond three is the black satin or silk slipper scintillating with tiny gold stars, and with these can be worn very captivatingly hose of black silk worked in gold threads up the instep. To even the ordinary black French kid or satin dancing shoe a high gold heel is given and the luxurious rose or blue quilted satin bed room pantoufle is decorated with bullion fringe about the top.

Another excuse for garnishing a slipper with gold is that of running a gold braid about the top of the delicate foot covering and tying it over the instep in a bow with tasseled ends. Very tapering to toe and lofty of heel are all the new evening shoes. For the present women have given up the use of delicate suede and patent leather ties and are finding novelty and satisfaction in slippers that are intricately strapped over the instep. The straps run up from a point low upon the toe and afford glimpses of the delicate openworked and embroidered hose. Properly shaped, the straps fulfil the double office of giving the foot an appearance of dainty slenderness and of holding the slippers close about the member it covers.

Pretty enough are the rose, white, green and black ooze skin slippers, stitched with gold threads in a series of lines converging at the toe, or in a scroll pattern of mingled gold and silver lines.

In Paris it is said that mouse gray suede, satin, velvet slippers are esteemed above all others, so that very, very smart women are wearing exquisite little slippers made of finely cured mole and rat skin. The gray-shod foot is considered far more harmonious with costumes of any and every color than the black or tan shoe, and many of these mole and rat skin slippers are finished over the instep with the head or complete body of a "wee bit mousie," whose eyes are diamonds. Gray silk hose that have the new satin finish accompany the quaint slippers, against which some women conceive a violent aversion, though the majority find a piquant pleasure in wearing on their toes the stuffed presentiment of the little beastie who, in the flesh, would make their blood run cold and their feet run fast.

LONG ISLAND BLACK SAND.

Who would dream of an iron mine on the long, sandy beach of the Great South bay? Yet there is a fine deposit of magnetic iron ore running all the way from Westhampton nearly to Fire Island Inlet. It is in the form of a heavy black sand, occasionally streaked with red. It is of the same chemical composition as the iron ore of Lake Champlain, and was undoubtedly brought by ice from the latter district in the glacial period. It is mixed with ordinary sand, and must be separated from the latter to make it marketable. The cost of the operation is the chief bar to its use on a large scale. When prices in the ore market are low, it does not pay to work the black sand; when they go up, the black sand is profitable. The mining is simple. The mixed sand is shoveled from the beach into ordinary carts and carried to a mill. Here it is thrown into a trough, which carries it to rollers on which are fastened numerous magnets. These draw the iron-ore to them and let the sea sand and other impurities pass by. The magnets are cleaned by brushes, and the iron particles are swept into a trough, from which they fall into bags and barrels. The mining is done upon a very small scale by a number of thrifty residents of Suffolk county, and has paid fair returns at intervals for the past 35 years. The ore is sold to steelmakers in Pennsylvania, by whom it is placed on a par with the best ores of Michigan and Minnesota.

Orders were received yesterday by Naval Constructor Francis T. Bowles at the New York navy yard from Rear Admiral Hichborn, chief of the bureau of construction and repairs, approving and authorizing the expenditure of a sum for the practical reconstruction of cruiser Baltimore. The repairs and alterations to the vessel will occupy 1½ years. The plan includes the changing of her eight-inch battery to a six-inch rapid-fire battery, the installation of triple-extension engines to take the place of the old type now on board, and the remodelling of the officers' and men's quarters.

For Pain

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment is a foe to inflammation in every form, and can be relied on to reduce it more rapidly than any other medicine, *whether used internally or externally*. Whether you rub it into the skin or drop it on sugar in a teaspoon and swallow it, you will find it equally efficacious, and it quickly cures every one of the numerous pains and aches caused by inflammation.

JOHNSON'S Anodyne Liniment

was originated in 1810 by Dr. A. Johnson. Cures colic, cramp, diarrhoea, cholera morbus, bites, bruises, burns, stings, chafing, coughs, colds, croup, catarrh, bronchitis, la grippe, lameness, muscle soreness, and pain and inflammation in any part of the body. In two size bottles, 25 cts. and 50 cts. If your dealer hasn't it, write to
I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston, Mass.
Our 64 page book, sent free, "Treatment for Diseases and Care of the Sick Room."

GOOD DRY
STORAGE FOR CARRIAGES.
FLUDDER BROTHERS,
15 BEACH STREET.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

Rogers. Early Closing.

On and after January 1 this store will be closed every evening, excepting Saturday, at 6 o'clock, until further notice.

John Rogers, 210 Thames St.

MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING.

Shall offer, during month of January,

Balance of Stock at One Half Original Value.

M. E. TOBIN,
46 & 48 WASHINGTON SQUARE

Ticket Number 877
DRAWS THE
$25 IN GOLD.
N. L. MASON, 18 Broadway

Pelham Millinery Parlors.
Through the month of January will give 10c. discount to close balance of stock.
F. N. Dawley, 37 Pelham St.

Trimmed Millinery.

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DOORS, SASH, BLINDS,
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When in need of Painting Papering or Glazing
call at Corner Bridge and Cross Streets.
New sample books of wall paper just received with newest styles in paper.

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Copper, Tin, Sheet Iron and Furnace Work.
Tin Roofing and General Jobbing promptly attended to.
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J. B. COTTRELL, MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKER.
Work done in the best manner.
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PRACTICAL
Tinsmiths and Metal Workers.
Work done at reasonable rates. Tin roofing and general jobbing.
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Carpenter and Builder,
Langley's Wharf, Opp. Postoffice,
RESIDENCE 23 BROADWAY.
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$1 BROWNIE CAMERAS. $1
The Brownie army is still advancing. Why not get a Brownie and join the ranks?
Complete assortment of Kodaks, Films, Plates and general photographic goods.
Electric novelties and goods a specialty.
Geo. H. Chase Over 197 Thames Street.

WARNING!
We can make but a limited number of appointments for Christmas photos, and any intending to sit must make appointments at once. Call, write or telephone.
THE "REMBRANDT" STUDIO,
OVER HART'S BOOKSTORE.
Telephone 121-2.

PRINTING AT DAILY NEWS JOB OFFICE.

STOCK REDUCING SALE!

This month finds our store converted into one huge salesroom. Stocks must be reduced for stock taking. Every department is made tempting with money-saving bargains.

THE NEWPORT DRY GOODS COMPANY'S
GREAT STOCK
Reducing Sale.

STOCK REDUCING SALE!

What goods cost is not considered. Our only consideration is to get rid of surplus stock, and to do so we make sweeping reductions in every section. A visit will convince you that this sale is clear profit to purchasers.

Furniture Department.

We have a large stock of chairs of every description.
Dining room Chairs.
Hall Chairs.
Reception room Chairs.
Bedroom Chairs, quartered oak and mahogany. Saddle and cobble seat rockers.
Office stools and piazza chairs from $2 to $6. This lot we close out at half price. Exceptionally good bargains.
A full line of Go-carts and baby carriages to be sold at 2/3 their values.
30c. Bamboo Picture Easels, for 25c. Large assortment from 75c. to $5.
Children's Chairs and Rockers, 19c. to $1.25.
$6.50 Rattan Spring Rockers for $5.
$9 Rattan Spring Rockers for $7.
$7.50 Rattan Spring Rockers for $5.
$3.25 Ladies' Rattan Rockers for $2.75.
$5 Gold Chairs for $3.
$1.25 Piano Stools for 98c.
$2.50 Piano Stools for $1.98.
$3.75 Piano Stools for $3.
85c. Bamboo Jardiniere Stands for 69c.
85c. Three-leg Flower Table, 49c.
$6 Oak and Ash Chiffoniers, 5 drawers, for $5.
$6.75 Oak Chiffoniers, with swell top drawers, 5 drawers, for $5.75.
$9 Oak Chiffoniers, 5 drawers, bevelled edge French plate glass, for $7.50.
$12 Quartered Oak Chiffoniers, 5 drawers, for $9.
$10 Quartered Oak Chiffoniers, bevelled plate glass with hat box, swelled top drawer, for $8.50.
$13.50 Kitchen China Closet, commodious and well made, for $11.50.
Lot 1. White Enamel Beds, all sizes, $4 for $2.75.
Lot 2. White Enamel Beds, 3 ft. and 3 ft. 6 in. only, $4.50 for $3.25.
$150 Ladies' Desk [illegible] China Closet, [illegible] pieces, [illegible] for $125.

Furniture Department.

$20 Combination Writing Desk and Chiffonier, bevelled French plate glass on top, for $16.50.
$8.50 Ladies' Writing Desk for $7.50.
$5.98 Ladies' Writing Desk for $5.
$25 Velour Couch, latest production in furniture, guaranteed indestructible, for $16.50.
$22 Quartered Oak China Closet, swell front, for $18.
$20 Quartered Oak China Closet, swell front, for $16.
$18 Three-Cornered China Closet for $12.
$14 Three-Cornered China Closet for $11.50.
$37.50 3-Piece Bedroom Set, quartered Oak, for $29.
$40 Parlor Suits, 5 pieces, silk damask upholstered, for $30.
$2 Bamboo Bookcases for $1.50.
$30 Parlor Suits, plain and fancy velour upholstered, for $22.
$4.98 Morris Chairs for $4.
$12.50 Quartered Oak Morris Chairs, hair cushions, carved legs and arms, for $10.
$5 Velour Couches for $4.
$7 Velour Couches for $5.
$15 Bed Settees for $13.50.
$12.50 Bed Couches for $10.50.
$1 Bamboo Bookcases for 75c.
$30 Dining Room Tables, 8 ft., quartered oak, patent leaf extension, for $22.50.
$18 Dining Room Tables, 6 ft., quartered oak, patent leaf extension, for $14.
$20.50 Quartered Oak Extension Tables, 8 ft., for $15.
$2 All-Wool Smyrna Rugs for $1.49.
60c. Smyrna Door Mats for 45c.
$2 Jute Rugs for $1.50.
Tapestry Rugs, good patterns, 58c. and 75c.
Art Squares, $10 to $30. Good selection.
Stair Carpeting 35c. and 60c. a yard.
1 lot Fibre Carpeting, 1 yard wide, fast colors, 30c.; for this sale, 20c.

Silk Department.

25c. Union Taffetas, assorted colors, for 19c.
35c. Union Bengalines, variety of colors, for 26c.
50c. Good Heavy Taffetas, every desirable color, for 32c.
$1 Figured Foulards, Taffetas, etc., for 69c.

Dress Goods Department.

15c. Plaids, 32-inch wide, very durable, for 10c.
20c. Colored Cashmeres for 12½c.
29c. All-Wool Plaided Homespuns, 38-in. wide, for 19c.
30c. Heavy Camel's Hair Plaids, good value, for 25c.
75c. Camel's Hair Plaids, 38-in. wide, for 35c.
75c. Polka Dot French Flannels, variety of colors, for 59c.
$1 Dark Grey Homespuns, 54-in. wide, rare value, for 69c.

White Goods Department.

5c. Fine Calicoes, good selection, for 4c.
7c. Best American Sheetings, full line, for 5c.
10c. Apron Ginghams, good qualities, for 5c.
10c. Dress Percales, 36-in. wide, red, blue and black grounds, for 8c.
10c. Zaza Quilting, for covering comforters, 8c. a yard.
7c. Outing Flannels, stripes and checks, for 5c.
10c. Empress Fleeced Flannels, good assortment, for 8c.
10c. Plain Colored Flannels, red, navy, pink and cream, for 8c.
15c. Madras Ginghams, very fine, for 10c.
12½c. Figured Sateens, black and blue grounds, for 10c.
37½c. Mercerized Sateens, for 19c.
12½c. Bicycle Covert Cloth for 10c.
12½c. Avalon Cretan Draperies for 10c.

Cloak Department.

75c. Black Mercerized Shirt Waists for 59c.
$1 All-Wool Shirt Waists, red, blue and black, broken sizes, 69c.
85c. Black Sateen Petticoats for 69c.
$2 Rainy-Day Skirts, well made, for $1.49.

Cloak Department.

$2.50 Rainy-Day Skirts, heavy material, for $1.69.
$3.25 Rainy-Day Skirts, a bargain for $2.39.
$2.50 Black Jackets, to close out for $1.25.
$6.98 Grey Homespun Jackets, splendid value, $1.98.
$8.98 Black Jackets for $4.98.
$8.50 Homespun Suits for $4.98.
$10.49 Serge Suits for $7.98.
$16 Venetian Cloth Suits for $9.98.

Domestic Department.

$6 All Wool Blankets, 12-4, for $1.50.
$4.50 All-Wool Blankets, scarlet, for $3.50.
75c. Blankets, suitable for sheets, for 49c.
75c. Atlantic Sheets, 81x90, for 59c.
15c. Pillowcases, extra value, for 10c.
$1.25 Heavy Crochet Spreads, a bargain, for $1.
87c. Crochet Spreads for 62c.
12½c. Large size Huck Towels for 10c.
12½c. Large Turkish Towels, in cream, for 10c.
15c. Heavy Bleached Towels for 12½c.
8c. Brown Cotton, 40 inch, very fine, for 6c.
12½c. Heavy Shaker Flannels for 10c.
7c. Unma Crash, 18-inch wide, for 5c.
5c. Good Crash for 4c.
5c. Honeycomb Crash for 3c.
7c. Cotton Huck Towelling for 5c.
88c. Tapestry and Chenille Table covers 6-4 Cardinal and Olive, for 62c.
75c. Chenille covers 62c.
$4 Chenille Portieres, terra cotta, cardinal and olive, exceptional value, for $3.
62c. Muslin Curtains, good quality, for 49c.
$1 Lace Curtains, best ever sold, for 75c.
65c. Lace Curtains, to close, for 45c.
35c. Sash Curtains and rod for 25c.
25c. White Enamel Poles for 15c.
12½c. Steel Drapery Extension rods for 10c.
25c. Madras Muslin for 19c.
$3 Blankets, 11-4, for $2.39.
35c. Heavy Shaker Flannel for 29c.
$1.25 Fringe Bedspreads, large size, for $1.
60c. Bed Pillows for 49c.
$2.98 Extra-Heavy Comforters for $2.25.

Domestic Department.

15c. Extra-Heavy Double-Face Denims for 10c.
25c. Skirt Patterns, fancy borders for 22c.
12½c. Scrim, blue, red and green stripe, for 10c.
Turkey Red Damask, short lengths, 19c. a yard.
Turkish Towels, 6 for 25c.
Best 36-inch Brown Cotton, 16 yards for $1.

Gents' Furnishing Dept.

$1 Men's Wool Shirts and Drawers, (single and double breasted shirts), in white and natural, to close at 79c.
89c. Men's Camel's Hair and Natural Wool Shirts and Drawers, while they last 69c.
50c. Men's Heavy Merino Shirts and Drawers, (single and double breasted shirts), now 39c.
75c. Quality Men's Indigo Blue Ribbed Shirts and Drawers for 15c.
Lot of Men's Extra-Heavy Fleeced-Lined Shirts and Drawers, sold everywhere for 50c., for this sale only 35c.
29c. Men's Grey Merino Shirts and Drawers, extra value for 21c.
$2.50 Men's All-Wool Sweaters, cardinal and navy blue, for $1.98
$1 Men's and Boys' Sweaters, now 79c.
50c. Boys' Heavy Sweaters, sailor collar or turtle neck, for 39c.
Lot of Men's Fancy Shirts, with detachable collars and cuffs, also laundried bosoms with detachable cuffs, good assortment of styles and colors, worth 50c., reduced to 39c. This lot also includes Negligee and Flannel-Shirts.
29c. Quality Boys' Natural Wool also fleece-lined Shirts and Drawers, now 21c.
50c. Men's and Boys' Winter Gloves and Mittens for 39c.; extra values at 25c.
12½c. Men's Extra-Heavy Cotton Hose; this sale 3 pairs for 25c.
25c. Men's Indigo Blue Halfhose for 17c.
12½c. Boys' Extra-Heavy Ribbed Black Cotton hose for 10c. a pair.

Ladies' Underwear.

$1 Ladies' Wool Vests and Pants for 79c.
50c. Ladies' Jersey Ribbed Vests and Pants for 39c.
29c. Ladies' Jersey Ribbed Vests and Pants for 21c.
25c. Ladies' Black Wool hose 19c.

New Idea Fashions, All Patterns One Price, 10c.

Ladies' Furnishing Dept.

Lot of Ladies' Corset Covers, V-shape neck, good quality of cotton, fine lace around neck, also lace insertion; regular price 25c.; this sale only, for 17c.
35c. quality Ladies' Fine Corset Covers, French style, lace trimmed, for 25c.
Lot Corset Covers, odd styles and sizes, some slightly soiled, regular 50c. quality, to close at 21c.
Special Ladies' Cotton Night Gowns, full size, good quality of cotton, with Hamburg insertion, 4 rows 4 tucks each, extra value at 59c.; for this sale, 31c.
Lot of Corsets and Corset Waists, including the Jackson Waist, Coraline Corsets, etc., odd sizes, regular prices $1 and $1.25, to close out, 59c.
Lot of Misses' Jackson Waists, regular price 75c.; while they last, 39c.
Lot of "Her Majesty" Corsets, odd sizes, regular price $3; this sale $1.50.
Ladies' Flannelette Night Gowns, sold all season for 69c.; this sale 50c. Also 98c. quality 79c., and $1.25 quality 98c.
25c. Baby Bonnets, 21c.
50c. Baby Bonnets, 39c.
Greater reduction on higher priced goods.
Lot of Ladies' Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, plain white, 5c. quality this sale 2 for 5c.

Shoe Department.

$2.25 Ladies' Dongola Oxfords for $1.98.
$2.50 Ladies' Button and Polish Boots for $2.25.
$2.50 Ladies' Box Calf Storm Boots, for $1.98.
$1.59 Ladies' Box Calf Polish Boots for $1.49.
$2.25 Ladies' Box Calf Polish Boots for $1.98.
$1.69 Ladies' Box Calf Polish Boots for $1.49.
$1 Ladies' Fur-Trimmed Slippers (Nullifiers), for 79c.
$1.20 Ladies' Fur-Trimmed Slippers (Nullifiers), for 89c.
50c. Ladies' Slippers for 35c.
$1.12 Ladies' White Kid Slippers for 90c.
98c. Fine Kid Slippers, (sandals), for 79c.

Shoe Department.

$1.50 Tan Polish Boots for $1.25.
$2.25 Ladies' Dongola Polish for $2.
$1.49 Lot Comfort Shoes, laced and Congress, for $1.25.

$1.39 Russet Boots for $1.25.
$1.69 Dongola Polish for $1.50.
$1.69 Dongola Button for $1.50.
$1.12 Dongola Polish for 98c.
$1.39 Dongola Button for $1.25.
$1.39 Dongola Button for $1.19.
$1.12 Patent Leather Slippers for 98c.
87c. Box Calf Polish for 79c.

$1.25 Boys' Shoes, sizes 3 to 5, for 87c.
$1.39 Youths' Shoes, sizes 9 to 13, for $1.10.

67c. Nullifier Slippers for 55c.
55c. Nullifier Slippers for 49c.
29c. Felt Slippers for 25c.
$1.10 Russet Boots for 98c.
55c. Dongola Buttons, 10 and 11, for 45c.
75c. White Kid Shoes for 75c.
$1.12 Dongola Buttons for 98c.
55c. Spring Heel Polish for 49c.
$1.12 Patent Leather Slippers for 95c.
75c. Patent Leather Slippers for 65c.
69c. School Shoes, sizes 8½ to 10½, for 59c.

$1.98 Men's Calf Balmorals for $1.75
$1.25 Box Calf Slippers for $1.10.
45c. Slippers for 39c.
98c. Slippers for 75c.

Small Ware Dept.

200 yards Spool Cotton, white only, 1 dozen spools, 25c.
Adamantine Pins, all sizes, 1 dozen papers, 15c.
Good quality Black Sewing Silk, 2 spools for 5c.
Large-size Curling Irons, for 3c.
12 dozen Hooks and Eyes for 5c.
4-4 and 5-4 Black Shoe Laces, a dozen for 5c.
Writing Paper and Envelopes, a box, 3c.

Newport Dry Goods Company,
166 and 168 THAMES STREET.

Newport Dry Goods Company,
166 and 168 THAMES STRTET.

JOHN HAY.

His Life and Character Moulded by Lincoln.

Secretary of State a Product of the Supreme Moment of Our History.

[Henry Loomis Nelson, in Boston Herald.]

Let us pause for a moment in our early twentieth century eagerness for something new to examine a man we have. Moreover, let us contemplate what has gone to the making of him in the last 40 years of the great century which has just drawn to a close, and let us understand precisely what he signifies. The study is worth while. At least, it will explain the Secretary of State, and undo the misapprehension of those who think of him as hastily dragged from poetic abstractions and humors to fill, first, our most important diplomatic post, and from that to succeed to the headship of the Department of State.

To say that John Hay is the product of his time would be trite enough to satisfy the mind of most "observers" of American public men. I do not, however, intend to rest there, for the generation during which a man lives does not invariably apply to him all of its forces and influences, or, rather, he is not sensitive to all of them. It is not, either, that some men's natures are most kindly to the artistic or intellectual forces of society, while others are receptive of grossness and vulgarity. Men take on the general complexion of their times, but with some the plastic period is shorter than it is with others. These keep step with human progress in their youth, and mark time during the remainder of their lives. Other characters are fixed in the white heat of a supreme moment.

John Hay, as a statesman, is the product of the supreme moment of our history. He first walked in the ways of public life as the youthful companion of the greatest figure of our time, and so he comes to his present place moulded in an heroic day, formed when the national character was most majestic.

In the public life of our country and our day, John Hay is now our one inheritance from Lincoln. He is very far from being an old man. Senator Hoar is his senior by 12 years, but Mr. Hoar's early manhood took root in anti-slavery soil, while Mr. Hay is the survivor of those who served in Washington during the years when Lincoln bore the burden of the nation's agony. He was bred by the kingliest and simplest American of all our Presidents. He was in constant contact with one whose daily life was an example of what patriotism exacts and impels. He has had, as no one living has, the actual proof of what a great mind and a pure heart will suffer and endure for the sake of his country. He has seen with his own eyes—and often seen—the wounds inflicted by an ungrateful republic, and, on the other hand, the keen and large appreciation of the democracy for a noble leader, in whose veins ran their blood, in whose heart were their afflictions and their needs, and whose mind and courage were equal to their tasks.

Finally, he was taught statecraft at a time when the nation was forced to face sullen hostility abroad, and to walk warily in the presence of enemies eager for an opportunity to strike at our weakness. There is a common belief that better manners prevail where the duel is recognized as a necessary consequence of insolence, and it is certain that nothing is so conducive to national self-restraint as the existence of enemies on the lookout for a reasonable excuse for hostilities at a moment when the armed attention of the prospective quarry is busily engaged elsewhere.

This was, roughly, the native political atmosphere which Mr. Hay began to breathe the moment his mental lungs consciously inhaled something besides poetry. It was in 1858 that he was graduated at Brown University, and he studied law at Springfield, Ill., during the years when the country was discovering that Abraham Lincoln was the leader for the crisis which was coming on.

It has been said by some one that John Hay was always a fortunate youth; but, whatever may have been the earlier blessings of the goddess, he bore away the prize of his generation when Lincoln took him to Washington as an assistant secretary and installed him in the White House. For four years his daily inspiration was idealism, and his daily work was with practical politicians. His intercourse was with the loftiest and the meanest of his countrymen—with the seer and martyr of the Union and with men to whom the Union meant nothing more than personal fortune, and war opportunities to sell and cheat. He knew the men who would have thrown away the Union to free the slaves, but he knew better the man who patiently toiled and suffered in order to save the Union for the larger freedom of both races.

He was born a poet, so much a poet that the quality of his song has made us wish for more. Therefore, it may be safely conjectured that the wonderful experience which it was his great blessing to enjoy formed his character, so strongly must it have appealed to a quick imagination. Here was a most happy conjunction of elements—a young man coming from the people who had reared our President for us, of quick fancy, with an excellent mind, possessing an equipment as good as could be supplied by any of our colleges in those days, alert, intensely interested, eager to serve the country, inviting and receiving the confidence of those about him, self-respecting, and an idealist with the saving grace of humor. Was there ever such good fortune as that which threw a youth like this into the household of Lincoln during our great war? Was it not foreordained that, in such an atmosphere, such a young man would come forth with the best fibre of his mind and soul strengthened and beautified?

When the war and Lincoln's life ended together, John Hay, who had then begun his diplomatic career, had the stamp of the war-time and of Lincoln upon him, and that has been his hallmark ever since. Such as he is, he is Lincoln's man, not the man of the abolition period nor of the later period of prohibitionism, but a man in whose inmost nature is bred respect for the nation and a desire that it should occupy its high place among the powers appropriately and seemly. He can never forget the time when the public welfare was not only the first, but the only, thought of honorably public men, and when the baseness of self-seeking, at the cost of the public welfare, was most sharply accentuated. He can never forget the value of training and of conviction in domestic affairs, of good manners and honest dealing in foreign affairs, and the worth of character in all politics. The lessons of his younger days were of such a nature and in precisiveness that they could be obliterated only by deterioration of character.

So stamped and so equipped, John Hay had gone to Paris as secretary of legation, and there he occasionally expressed his democracy in verse. From 1865 to 1870 he was, at different times, secretary of legations at Paris, Vienna and Madrid. He became an adept in his profession, if that may be called a profession which is usually the avocation of amateurs, either in search of recreation in foreign lands or in need of a stated salary, a pursuit into which one may enter at the top or at the bottom or in the middle, and hardly ever because one is trained or fit for the task, promotions being almost unknown.

Mr. Hay doubtless realized that he could not expect a real career in American diplomacy, but he filled his mind with knowledge both useful and agreeable and added "Castilian Days" to the literature of the country, besides some lyrics. He was prone to love songs when he was young. He had a temperament, and the world has been denied something, of which denial it has the right to complain, by the reticence of the man who could let himself go in verses like this:

Love, in this summer night, do you recall,
Midnight and Venice, and those isles of June
Thick-sown with stars when from the still lagoon
We glided noiseless through the dim canal?

I would go on but for the warning of the copyright notice. However, I fancy that the calls of politics must have been stronger than the promptings to literature; for how else can the abandonment of the delight of verse be accounted for?

The spirit of the time when Mr. Hay was a-forming was patriotic and political, and so, all his talents this time in combination, he turned his back on Spain and its literary delights and became an editorial writer on Horace Greeley's New York Tribune. Here he remained for five years, serving for a few months of the time as editor-in-chief.

How many journalists of today recall that editorial page? A good many newspapers assert that they are literature; but the Tribune's editorial page of 1870 to 1875 was literature, and John Hay was the most literary of all the leader writers as Bromley was the wittiest. It was a company to which journalists of a few years too late may well regret that they never could have belonged. In that day the Tribune revolted against the Republican party, and it and Mr. Hay supported Mr. Greeley for President.

I have often wondered whether this short association with Democrats and Independents had an unhappy influence on Mr. Hay. Once or twice since those Tribune days there has cropped out in him an intensity of partisan bigotry which is difficult to account for, unless it be that they are indications of a rush of fierce repentance, or angry shame, which upsets his mental equipoise and sours the sweetness of his disposition. How else can one explain that hysterical despatch to Mr. Harrison, which went screaming through the country that at last the nightmare of Grover Cleveland was dissipated. How else, too, can we account for the printing in the Life of Lincoln of the President's satirical letter to Carl Schurz, since then the regular and only weapon of Mr. Schurz's incompetent enemies, unaccompanied by the fact, which Mr. Hay doubtless knew, of Mr. Lincoln's continued friendship for Mr. Schurz? We have all of us our faults, and perhaps Mr. Hay thinks that his greatest sin is written in those remarkably strong and picturesque and wholly literary editorials which he composed when the Tribune was at a very interesting period of its existence. We must be sorry, however, that the memories are so bitter that they have sometimes made Mr. Hay appear no larger than any other partisan.

But let us go back to his pleasanter and more obvious side. He was an editor five years. Then he lived at Cleveland until 1879, and then from November 1, 1879, to May 3, 1881, he was assistant secretary of state at Washington, when Mr. Evarts was Secretary of State and Mr. Hayes was President.

Then, to hurry on with his official record, he was in private life until 1897, when he went to London as ambassador, dwelling chiefly in Washington, and there he seemed to pass a life full of content, an ideal life to one without political ambition or one to whom circumstances and conditions deny the proper fruitage of ambition.

There has always been one kind of political career for John Hay, and that is diplomacy. He has followed the best traditions of the art. These sentences from Marchiavelli's letter to his friend Raphael Girolami, ambassador to the emperor, explains with sufficient accuracy and fulness, Mr. Hay's quality as a diplomat:

"A correct man punctually executes the orders he has received; but to this quality must be joined ability. Now, in order to execute a political commission well, it is necessary to know the character of the prince and those who sway his counsels; but it is above all things necessary to make himself esteemed, which he will do if he so regulates his actions and conversation that he shall be thought a man of honor, liberal and sincere."

Mr. Hay has been so good a diplomat, so familiar with his princes and their counsellors and so esteemed by them, that, even without a commission, he was able to render a service to the country during Mr. Cleveland's administration, when it became necessary to assure Great Britain that there would be no change in the Venezuelan policy if Mr. McKinley should succeed to the Presidency.

Mr. Hay has had his opportunity at last. He has been ambassador to Great Britain, and is Secretary of State. Because of the usurpation of the Senate, no man can be a wholly successful head of the State Department, because no treaty of great importance, concerning which there is room for dispute, can be ratified. Mr. Hay knowing this, has accomplished something of importance. He has obtained the consent of the powers to the "open door" in China, and he has prevented, for the present at least, the dismemberment of the empire. But, although he has not secured the ratification of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, we know, and even some Senators who voted for the amendments to it know, too, that its negotiations was the skilful work of a trained and able mind, and the treaty the fine results of intelligent labor, of patient, patriotic and broad-minded diplomacy. The Senate, with its new race of men taught in a school of politics in which sordidness flaunts and the public welfare suffers, may regard this treaty as a failure, and may flout the Secretary as it insults Great Britain, but measured by the standard of Lincoln's time, the treaty is something of which American diplomacy may be proud, and some day, when the country is spent with running after false lights, and takes account of its statesmen, I venture to predict that John Hay's achievements will be pointed to in answer to John Adams's glorification of "militia diplomats."

Mr. Hay has not seized many opportunities to serve the country in public office. As he has found it impossible to take the modern methods of reaching the House or the Senate, it is very likely that he would not have been useful there. At any rate, during the last 16 years of his private life, from 1884 to 1897, he was better employed than he would have been peddling postoffices or in discussing the tariff—a subject on which he is hopelessly wrong. He was writing, with Nicolay, the monumental life of Abraham Lincoln, a fountain of history and a history itself, and perhaps the finest thing that can be said of him is that he has comprehended the magnitude of Lincoln, and has always been himself the larger and better for his association with the great President.

SECRETARY OF STATE JOHN HAY.

IN REVERENCE TO THE CZAR.

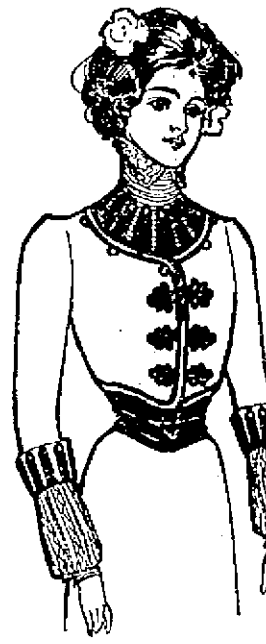
[New York Tribune.]

The respectful reverence with which representatives of Russia behold the portraits of the Czar and his consort seems odd to the citizen of the United States, who has no rule as to the manner in which the portrait of the President shall be treated, and gives free expression to his feelings. A few days ago a newspaper man visited the office of the Russian consul-general in this city. He did not remove his hat as he entered, and walked up to the iron rail which runs across the room. On the wall, at the left, side by side, hung large framed colored prints of Nicholas II and the czarina. One of the vice-consuls stepped to the rail and said:

"Excuse me; would you please remove your hat? The portraits of the czar and czarina are in the room." The offending hat was quickly removed.

BOLERO OF PEAU DE SOIE.

The bolero illustrated is of lax blue peau de soie, and is ornamented with an embroidery of black silk soutache. The guimpe and collar are of plaited white satin, with tabs of black velvet held by tiny gold buttons. The half-length sleeves of blue peau de soie have cuffs of white satin with velvet tabs, and below are full sleeves of white satin embroidered with gold thread, which are gathered into a band at the wrist. The wide corselet belt is of black velvet.



BOLERO.

Nothing is so detrimental to the appearance of the hands as cold. It roughens and coarsens the skin and darkens its tint. It is absolutely necessary to keep the hands warm in winter if they are to look well and to avoid putting them in cold water. To wash them in very warm water immediately before going out of doors is also injurious. Tepid water should be used, with a little bran or almond meal, and only the purest, finest toilet soap should ever be employed. Camphor ice softens and whitens the skin and may be rubbed into the hands when they have been injured by exposure. These are two arguments against tight gloves. One is that they are vulgar; the other that they keep the hands cold and therefore tend to make them ugly and to cause the blood to rush to them as soon as the gloves are removed. Moderately loose gloves and good care are required to keep the hands nice.

The plague of octopus in the English channel, which has caused widespread disaster to the shellfish industry during the last year or more, is now attributed, in part at least, to the exceptional heat of recent summers. This is supposed to have caused rapid increase of this usually rare creature.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Genesee Pure Food Co., Le Roy, N. Y.:

Gentlemen: Our family realize so much from the use of GRAIN-O that I feel I must say a word to induce others to use it. If people are interested in their health and the welfare of their children they will use no other beverage. I have used them all, but GRAIN-O I have found superior to any, for the reason that it is solid grain.

Yours for health, C. F. MEYERS.

DISCORDS.

[Chicago Record.]

A mighty journey for my soul I set,
To scale the lofty heights of heaven and see
If those therein are happy as may be.
Or in their hearts do hide some old regret.
Too sweet, too dear, to ever quite forget—
Some dream that in that great supremacy
Still haunts and more than vast eternity
Is paramount, hope's shining coronet.
My soul returned and said: "A spirit bright
In heaven I saw among a wondrous throng,
And followed it in many paths of light
And through wide fields of constant-breathing song,
Yet when I said: 'Full happiness is here,'
Upon that spirit's cheek I saw a tear."

Then said I to my soul: "Go down to hell,
And in the caverns of unending gloom
See if one flower in all that region bloom:
If on the Styx's tide one lily-bell
Lifts its sweet face above the woful swell
Of those dark waters, laughing up at Doom;
If utter dreariness reigns beyond the tomb
Of those that thither go, or legends tell
Of aught to ease the dreadful burdens there."
Forth went my soul, returning, said to me:
"Long with wild spirits, seeing nothing fair,
I roamed and said, 'All, all is misery';
When lo! I saw an unquenched spirit smile,
The one bright thing in all that kingdom vile."

FANCIES.

They talk about the busy bee
In moral accents strong.
We'd work all summer, too, if we
Could loaf all winter long.
—[Washington Star.

Who hath his collar button lost
The chase need no'er give o'er.
Barefooted, let him close his eyes
And promenade the floor.
—[Chicago Record.

When Tom and lovely Annabel were tied
The wedding was a charming thing to see.
But truthfully it cannot be denied,
There was a hitch—in fact, there had to be.
—[Chicago Record.

"Don't you wish you were Dickens?" asked the young author's friend.

"No, indeed," replied the young author. "Think you're just as good, eh?"

"I'm better. Dickens is dead."—[Philadelphia Record.

The dignified dame was not really English, but she had mastered the dialect to some extent.

"My nevvew 'Erbert," she said, "wants to marry a school teacher! Fawncy! A person who works for a living! To be sure, now that I think of it, that is not always a disgrace. You, my dear, write for the press now and then, I am told, but you don't 'ave to, you know. That is different."

"Yes," replied the young person to whom she was speaking, "but I may be said to inherit a tendency to work. My father and grandfather both worked for a living, and they were not allowed even the luxury of a chair to sit on. They worked on benches."

"Dear me!" exclaimed the dignified dame, greatly shocked. "What did they—ah—work at?"

"Well, my father was a judge of the supreme court, and my grandfather was one of the justices of the United States Supreme Court."—[Chicago Tribune.

NEWPORT PROBATE NOTICES.

At the Court of Probate of the City of Newport in Rhode Island, holden on Monday, the 7th day of January A. D. 1901, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Albert C. Greene, Executor of the last will and testament of

ELIZABETH RUTH GREENE,

late of Newport, deceased, presents his account of administration on the estate of said deceased, and prays that the same may be examined, allowed and recorded.

It is ordered that the consideration of said account be referred to Monday, the 28th day of January A. D. 1901, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the Newport Daily News, once a week at least, for fourteen days.

DUNCAN A. HAZARD, Probate Clerk.

At the Court of Probate of the City of Newport in Rhode Island, holden on Monday, the 7th day of January A. D. 1901, at 10 o'clock A. M.

On the petition, in writing, of Frederick M. Hammett and Lincoln Hammett, presented this day, praying that an instrument in writing presented therewith, purporting to be the last will and testament of

JAMES H. HAMMETT,

late of Newport, deceased, may be proved, approved, allowed and recorded, and that letters testamentary on the estate of said deceased may be granted to them, the Executors named therein;

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to Monday, the 28th day of January A. D. 1901, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the Newport Daily News, once a week at least, for fourteen days.

DUNCAN A. HAZARD, Probate Clerk.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

The subscriber having been appointed by the Honorable Court of Probate of Newport, R. I., Administrator on the Estate of

ROSANNA GARDNER,

late of said Newport, deceased, and having been qualified according to law, requests all persons having claims against said estate to present them to him or his the same in the office of the Clerk of said Court within six months from the date hereof, and those indebted to make payment to

LEWIS L. SIMMONS, Administrator.
Newport, R. I., January 11, 1901.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

The subscriber having been appointed by the Honorable Court of Probate of Newport, R. I., Executor of the last will and testament of

EZRA J. BARKER,

late of said Newport, deceased, and having been qualified according to law, requests all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to present them to him at the late place in the office of the Clerk of said Court within six months from the date hereof, and those indebted to make payment to

ALVIN A. BARKER, Executor.
Newport, R. I., January 11, 1901.

Cuticura SOAP

For Sanative Uses.

Its remarkable, emollient, cleansing, and purifying properties, derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, warrant the use of CUTICURA SOAP, in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and chafings, for too free or offensive perspiration, and also in the form of internal washes and injections for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative, antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, and especially to mothers. The use of CUTICURA Ointment with CUTICURA SOAP will suggest itself to the severer sexes.

Sold throughout the world. POTTER D. AND C. CORP., Props., Boston. "CUTICURA SOAP, How to Women."

NEWPORT PROBATE NOTICES.

At the Court of Probate of the City of Newport in Rhode Island, holden on Monday, the 7th day of January A. D. 1901, at 10 o'clock A. M.

On the petition, in writing, of William T. Richards, Eleanor R. Price and Theodore W. Richards, presented this day, praying that an instrument in writing presented therewith, purporting to be the last will and testament of

ANNA M. RICHARDS,

late of Newport, deceased, may be proved, approved, allowed and recorded, and that letters testamentary on the estate of said deceased may be granted to them, the Executors named therein;

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to Monday, the 28th day of January A. D. 1901, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the Newport Daily News, once a week at least, for fourteen days.

DUNCAN A. HAZARD, Probate Clerk.

EXECUTRIX'S NOTICE.

The subscriber having been appointed by the Honorable Court of Probate of Newport, R. I., Executrix of the last will and testament of

JOHANNA SULLIVAN,

late of said Newport, deceased, and having been qualified according to law, requests all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to present them to her or to the same in the office of the Clerk of said Court within six months from the date hereof, and those indebted to make payment to

MARY F. SULLIVAN, Executrix.
Newport, R. I., January 11, 1901.

At the Court of Probate of the City of Newport in Rhode Island, holden on Monday, the 28th day of December, A. D. 1900, at 10 o'clock A. M.

On the petition, in writing, of William H. Curley, presented this day, praying that an instrument in writing presented therewith, purporting to be the last will and testament of

PETER F. CURLEY,

late of Newport, deceased, may be proved, approved, allowed and recorded, and that letters testamentary on the estate of said deceased may be granted to him, the Executor named therein;

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to Monday, the 14th day of January A. D. 1901, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the Newport Daily News once a week at least, for fourteen days.

DUNCAN A. HAZARD, Probate Clerk.

EXECUTRIX'S NOTICE.

The subscriber having been appointed by the Honorable Court of Probate of Newport, R. I., Executrix of the last will and testament of

WILLIAM RIGGS,

late of said Newport, deceased, and having been qualified according to law, requests all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to present them to her or to the same in the office of the Clerk of said Court within six months from the date hereof, and those indebted to make payment to

REBECCA RIGGS, Executrix.
Newport, R. I., January 4, 1901.

At the Court of Probate of the City of Newport in Rhode Island, holden on Monday, the 31st day of December A. D. 1900, at 10 o'clock A. M.

On the petition, in writing, of Florence T. Curtis presented this day, praying that an instrument in writing presented therewith, purporting to be the last will and testament of

DIXI CROSBY,

late of Newport, deceased, may be proved, approved, allowed and recorded, and that letters testamentary on the estate of said deceased may be granted to her, the Executrix named therein;

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to Monday, the 21st day of January A. D. 1901, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the Newport Daily News, once a week at least, for fourteen days.

DUNCAN A. HAZARD, Probate Clerk.

ADMINISTRATRIX C. T. A. NOTICE.

The subscriber having been appointed by the Honorable Court of Probate of Newport, R. I., Administratrix c. t. a. on the Estate of

HUGH K. NORMAN,

late of said Newport, deceased, and having been qualified according to law, requests all persons having claims against said estate to present them to her or file the same in the office of the Clerk of said Court within six months from the date hereof, and those indebted to make payment to

DOROTHY PRINDALL NORMAN,
Administratrix with the will annexed.
Newport, R. I., January 4, 1901.

She has appointed Darius Baker of 200 Thames St., Newport, R. I., her agent in Rhode Island.

JAMESTOWN PROBATE NOTICES.

JAMESTOWN, R. I., JAN. 6, 1901.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he has been appointed by the Court of Probate of Jamestown, R. I., as Administrator De Bonis Non on the Estate of

SARAH C. CARR,

late of Jamestown, R. I., deceased, that he has accepted said trust and has given bond according to law.

All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them to the undersigned or file the same in the office of the clerk of said court within six months from the date of the first advertisement hereof.

JOHN A. CARR,
Administrator De Bonis Non.

PORTSMOUTH PROBATE NOTICES.

Probate Court of the Town of Portsmouth, R. I., December 10, A. D., 1900. Estate of William H. Gifford.

Lloyd H. Peabody, Administrator on the estate of

WILLIAM H. GIFFORD,

late of said Portsmouth, deceased, presents himself and final account with said estate for allowance; and the same is received and referred to the Fourteenth day of January A. D. 1901, at 1 o'clock P. M. at the Probate Court room in said Portsmouth for consideration; and it is ordered that notice thereof be published for fourteen days once a week at least in the Newport Daily News.

WILLIAM F. BRAYTON, Probate Clerk.

At the Court of Probate of the Town of Portsmouth, R. I., holden on Monday, Dec. 17, A. D. 1900.

Richard R. Marcomber, Agent in Rhode Island for Edward A. Smiley, Guardian of the Persons and Estates of

AGNES M. SMILEY, MARION E. SMILEY, MARGARET H. SMILEY, HELEN G. SMILEY AND ELIZABETH M. SMILEY,

minor children of Elizabeth W. Smiley, late of Minnewaska, N. Y., deceased, presents his petition in writing praying that said Edward A. Smiley, Guardian as aforesaid may be authorized and empowered to sell at private sale all the right, title and interest which his said wards had (said interest being one undivided half part thereof), in and to a certain Farm or tract of land, situated in said Town of Portsmouth, containing 60 acres be the same more or less, with a Dwelling-house, Barn and other buildings and improvements thereon standing and is bounded Westerly and Northerly on the Salt Water or Narragansett Bay, Easterly partly on the Salt Water or Narragansett Bay and partly on land of the Fisheries Company and Southerly on land of Alfred C. Chase or however otherwise the same may be bounded or described.

The same is received and referred for consideration to the Court of Probate to be holden at the Town Hall in said Portsmouth on Monday the 14th day of January A. D. 1901, at 1 o'clock P. M., and it is ordered that previous notice thereof be published for fourteen days once a week at least in the Newport Daily News.

WILLIAM F. BRAYTON, Probate Clerk.

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE.

The undersigned, Executor of the Last Will and Testament of

ELIZA CHASE,

late of the Town of Portsmouth, deceased, which will has been admitted to probate by the Probate Court of the Town of Portsmouth, hereby gives notice that he has accepted said trust and has given bond according to law.

All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them to the undersigned or file the same in the office of the clerk of said court within six months from the date of the first advertisement hereof.

EDWIN R. ANTHONY, Executor.
Portsmouth, R. I., Dec. 22, 1900.

Clerk's Office of the Probate Court, Portsmouth, R. I., Dec. 20, A. D. 1900. Estate of Helen J. Cory.

Emily D. Cory has filed her petition in said Office, addressed to said Court to be holden at the Town Hall in said Portsmouth, on Monday, Jan. 14, A. D. 1901, at 1 o'clock P. M., praying that letters of administration on said estate of

HELEN J. CORY,

late of said Portsmouth, deceased, may be granted to herself or some other suitable person and said petitioner has made request to me the Clerk of said Court to cause public notice of the filing and purport thereof to be published for fourteen days once a week at least in the Newport Daily News.

WILLIAM F. BRAYTON, Probate Clerk.

PRINTING AT DAILY NEWS JOB OFFICE.

GROCERIES.

Vermont Turkeys,
15c. a lb.
Fancy Roasting Chickens, 15c. a lb
Large Fowl, 12c. a lb.
California Oranges, 35c. a Doz.
Best Butter, 4 lbs. for $1.
—AT—
WASHINGTON MARKET,
465 THAMES STREET.

Our Formosa Tea,
—AT—
50c. a pound,
2 12-pounds for $1,
Is tea noted for its fine cup qualities; tea that has the delightful bouquet aroma; tea selected for the special purpose of giving you a better article than you can buy anywhere for the money; tea that will please you when you drink it. Try it and you will always buy your tea
—AT—
The Boston Grocery,
CITY HALL SQUARE, BROADWAY.
O. F. Wilcox, Prop'r.
Telephone 339 6.

FLOUR.
We are the LARGEST BUYERS of the WASHBURN, CROSBY'S GOLD MEDAL BRAND FLOUR
In the city (with no exception) and our prices are always the lowest.
A GOOD TIME TO BUY
While the price is low.
—AT—
Kenyon & Smith's
100 BROADWAY.

Chatelaine Bags, Pocketbooks, Cardcases, DRESS SUIT CASES,
Traveling Cases,
Mexican Hand-Carved Leather Goods.
HENRY BIESEL & SONS',
256 Thames St. Telephone.

Page Coiled Wire Fencing.
Erected on steel or wooden posts, set in concrete; all complete, costs $1 to $10 per running rod, according to number of end, corner or gate posts; height 2 ft. to 10 ft. 20 styles of handsome
WROUGHT IRON FENCING,
That costs from $1.15 to $3.50 per running foot, with posts set in concrete and fence thoroughly painted.
Dealer in Mail Boxes, Bend Steel Posts, Cages for large birds, or wild animals, Wire Door Mats, and Wrought Iron Grave Guards a specialty. Goods on hand much as possible, and I guarantee every piece of fence I put up. For further information address
PERCY T. BAILEY, So. Portsmouth, R. I.

GROCERIES.

HAVE YOU TRIED OUR COFFEE?
If not, you certainly have missed drinking the best coffee for the money sold in the city.
Our Canned Goods
Are all the best that we could buy and we own and are selling them right.
If you are having trouble with your Teas try ours, as we are in the business to give you the best value for your money.
We have this day, Jan. 10, 1901, received another lot of Maple Syrup in pint and quart bottles, at 15c. and 25c.
ALSO THE NICEST ASSORTMENT OF BOTTLED PICKLES, AT 15c. EACH.
EXTRA CALE COD CRANBERRIES, 8 qts. FOR 25c.
ALL THE POPULAR BREAKFAST FOODS AT THE LOWEST PRICES.
—AT—
J. H. Brierley's,
Grocery and Market,
477 Thames Street.
Telephone 258 8.

ESTABLISHED 1811.
New Grenoble Walnuts, 16c.
Chocolate Turinos, 60c.
Chocolate Peppermints, 40c
Gordon & Dilworth Plum Pudding, 1-lb. cans, 25c; 2-lb cans, 40c; 3-lb cans, 57c.
Gordon & Dilworth Mince Meat, qt glass, 70c; 1-2-gallon-glass pails, $1.25.
Gotham Mince Meat, qt-glass, 60c.; 1/2 gallon-glass pails, 85c.
Indian River and Jamaica Oranges.
Malaga Grapes. Sheldon Pears.
Fancy King Apples, New Raisins, Prunes and Figs. Rich's Fruit Cake.
C. SHERMAN & CO.,
243 & 245 THAMES STREET.

Crystalized Smyrna FIGS.
—ALSO—
New Prunells
Peckham & Manchester,
BROADWAY.
Directly Opposite City Hall.

In Today, a carload of CHOICE POTATOES,
85c. per bushel,
5 bushels for $4.
James A. Eddy,
Cash Grocery and Market,
270 THAMES STREET.
Telephone No. 140.

Sauerkraut.
I have received today another lot of this excellent kraut.
It is the finest that has ever been sold in this city.
We give checks, cashed at the BIJOU, 79 Thames Street.
PHIL. STEVENS,
48 & 50 Thames Street.

NEWPORT DAILY NEWS AND THE NEWPORT JOURNAL.

T. T. PITMAN, PROPRIETOR.
Office, 187 Thames Street.
News, $6.00 a year. Journal, $2.00.

TELEPHONE CALLS
Business Office, down stairs, 17-2.
Editorial and Reportorial Rooms, up stairs, 17-3.
Publisher's Residence, 24 High Street, 822-4.

The Newport Journal contains the best matter in the Daily News each week, and will be sent anywhere in the United States, postage paid, for $2 a year in advance. Requests for change of address should give old address as well as the new.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements, without special position, $1 a square for the first insertion and 25 cents for each continuance. Ten lines, or less, nonpareil type (or fourteen of an inch) make a square. Advertisements of five lines or less are taken at about one-half these rates. A discount is allowed on all advertisements ordered in the Daily for more than one week.

Yearly or Term Advertisers are limited to their immediate business, are guaranteed but five insertions in a week, and are allowed twenty-five changes a year. Electrotypes will be used without extra charge if solid metal; "wood backs" cannot be used with safety to the press.

Advertisements both the daily and weekly papers gain the advantage of distinct classes of readers, no person reading both the daily and weekly. The Journal goes among people who read no other local paper.

PRINTING.

The News has its steam presses and has a large and well-appointed Job office.

Newport Daily News

FRIDAY, JANUARY 11, 1901.

CITY FINANCES.

It may be of interest to the taxpayers of Newport to know how the receipts and expenditures of the city government during the year just closed compared with those of the year previous. The city treasurer's report, which has just been presented to the City Council, will furnish an interesting study to one who cares about figures, but this report alone will tell but little of the comparative cost of running the city government. The figures for the past year are the largest in the history of the city, the total receipts being $936,519.71, and those for 1899 $798,872.72, while the expenditures for 1900 were $926,186.61 against $781,563.07 in 1899. In each case there were temporary loans secured for the payment of the city's bills before the taxes were available. In 1899 the moneys received in this way amounted to $170,000 and in 1900 to $230,000. These loans were repaid during the year, so that the actual receipts and expenditures in each case were less the amount received and paid out on account of these loans. The actual expenditures therefore in the two years were $591,563.07 in 1899 and $696,186.61 in 1900, an increase of $105,435.14.

In each year there were extraordinary expenditures, those of this character in 1899 including $22,087.43 for sidewalks, $51,101.28 for the new city hall, $29,001.38 for the Van Zandt avenue bridge, $33,293.39 for the Coggeshall school-house and $9,785.31 for the new engine house and lot in the Fifth ward, a total of $96,770.03. The unusual expenditures for 1900 included $91,491.81 for sidewalks, $84,270.73 for the new city hall, $2,315.62 for the new engine house, $1,032.60 for land damages at Morton Park, $999.21 for the so-called "repairs" to sidewalks, $7,077.31 for the emergency hospital and $704 for grading the end of Lodge road, a total of $186,491.91. Deducting these amounts there will be found to have been expended $494,792.73 for the ordinary conduct of the city's business in 1899 and $539,761.87 for this purpose in 1900, an increase of $45,769.14 in the actual running expenses of the city in one year when there were in addition largely increased extraordinary expenses.

Comparing the cost of the several departments and the usual expenditures, it will be found that Newport paid for coupons and interest on account of the funded indebtedness $28,100 in 1899 and $34,900 in 1900; for sinking funds, $18,000 in 1899 and $22,000 in 1900, the funded indebtedness being now $912,000. The fire department expenses increased from $23,055.98 to $28,500, the public schools from $36,518.50 to $37,355.79, the cost of lighting streets from $36,391.10 to $37,302.17, the care of streets and construction of sewers from $87,325.43 to $91,914.18, the care of public buildings from $2,926.91 to $3,880.09, the expenditures for books, stationery and printing from $2,732.18 to $2,778.82 and the interest on temporary loans from $1,207.15 to $2,502.01. The city asylum in 1900 cost $5,746.17, against $5,793.91 in 1899; the police department was conducted at a smaller expense, the figures being $36,055.08 in 1899 and $32,307.03 in 1900, or this difference is explained by the fact that the former chief of police was not paid after June and the new chief of police and the members of the police commission were not paid at all during the year. The city's expenses for paupers and vagrants were less in 1900 by the difference between $5,060.76 and $4,578.50. In the incidental account, which includes everything else, is not paid for otherwise named in appropriations, the difference is also to be found, the cost of "incidentals" being $1,716.56 in 1899 and $4,718.07 in 1900. A smaller amount was paid for salaries in 1900 than in 1899, the difference being on account of the absence of certain officers.

Of the receipts, there was an increase of $10,717.90 in the taxes and penalties received by the collector of taxes, the probate fees increased from $2,748.48 to $3,221.06, and those received by the city clerk and police commissioners from $4,061.75 to $6,918.00. The receipts on licenses in 1899 were $9,275 and in 1900, $8,028.00. The liquor licenses for the past year amounted to $31,661.25, from which $8,362.05 was paid to the state, and in 1899 amounted to $30,970, of which $9,012.70 was paid to the state. There is included in the receipts for 1900 the sum of $10,331.10 from the Coasters' Harbor Island fund, which was turned into the treasury for general uses, and $30,000 from a temporary loan secured in the last days of the year to pay the bills of the month and those of January and February, and which must be repaid out of this year's receipts. Another extraordinary receipt was the $50,000 secured by a bond issue, which was made to cover the deficiency of the previous year and was distributed among the several departments and expended on current work.

The city treasurer's report shows a balance of cash on hand of $8,523.18. But this cannot be considered a balance, as it was made possible only by the loan of $30,000 to pay the bills of the last month; in reality, in spite of the unusual receipts of the year, there was a virtual overdraft of $20,476.82, and this has been increased by the payment of the salaries of the chief of police and members and clerk of the police commission. There are no extraordinary receipts to come to the city this year, and the money must come solely from the taxes and ordinary fees. The city starts the year with no available funds and must repay the $30,000 loan on the first of March, and no taxes will be received until July or August, so that the city must hire money to conduct its business until that time, beginning to secure its temporary loans at a much earlier date than usual. The present City Council will have a difficult task before it to conduct the city's business within the funds available during the year.

GRIP PRECAUTIONS.

The present epidemic of grip is laid by the doctors to carelessness and contagion. The same precautions against infection that are considered necessary in scarlet fever and diphtheria are urged in the case of grip. While the person whose condition is thoroughly healthy may avoid contagion, there is no means of knowing that such condition exists. The open winter is peculiarly adapted to a spread of the disease. Where the temperature changes from day to day, and hours of mild temperature are interspersed with hours of cold and damp, there is a tendency to carelessness in keeping from chills. Grip neglected is too apt to lead to pneumonia and kindred diseases that are of the most serious nature. The advice given to a patient suffering with even a slight attack of grip is to go to bed and stay there until the trouble is over, and then to take precautions against a recurrence by remaining in the house for a few days. The ounce of prevention is never of more importance than when under the influence of a grip attack.

AMERICAN WOMEN AS SHOPPERS.

M. de Ghelin, a citizen of Brussels, is out with an attack on the American woman which puts her in rather a new light. He says she is a menace to commercial and industrial Europe and a ruin to business in her own land. American women have supposed their custom to be peculiarly valuable to the foreign shopkeeper and manufacturer, but M. de Ghelin finds that keeping up with their whims upsets all the foreign calculations. Their demands are so unsteady that the manufacturers cannot judge what will be wanted next and how long the manufacture of any line of goods can be made profitable. The American woman persists in buying to please herself and not for the benefit of the trader. The American man has known this long enough to have adjusted himself to the situation. The Belgian, however, is still trying to manufacture according to his own ideas and bring the consumer to celebrate his mark, and in a measure he succeeds with his own countrywomen but not with ours. Hence this wrathful elucidation.

WOODEN STREET PAVEMENTS.

The American red gum tree has now been settled upon as furnishing the best wood for the fine pavements that are such features of London and Paris. The wood neither shrinks nor expands under the influence of dry or wet weather. The present unsatisfactory asphalt laid in this country could well be discarded in favor of the wooden pavements abroad that are found to meet every want, furnishing the best foothold for horses and lasting longer than any other form of smooth pavement. In the European cities wooden pavements are laid on a smooth and solid bed of asphalt that gently curves over the roadway. The blocks are coated with hot tar before being fitted into place by a tap of a mallet. In this way the wood is made a compact pavement absolutely impervious to wet, and of the best wearing quality.

Mrs. Richard Yates, senior, will Monday next have filled a place unique in Illinois politics. Forty years ago she stood on the capital steps at Springfield the wife of the governor of the state, and next week she will stand in the representatives' hall the mother of another governor of Illinois, both of the same name, Richard Yates. The older Yates was the war governor of Illinois and was elected on the ticket that carried Lincoln into the White House. When "Young Dick" Yates started up on his campaign for governor over a year ago he said that the greatest ambition of his life was to bring his white-haired mother back to Springfield and the state mansion, and next Monday this ambition will be realized.

The National Geographic Society is to have a beautiful new home in Washington in a structure erected as a memorial to the memory of the late Gardiner G. Hubbard. This will be two stories in height, 75 by 53 feet on the ground, and will be built of brick, stone and terra cotta after designs selected with great care. The memorial takes a worthy form, with beauty and usefulness combined in its plan.

Bills providing severe penalties for kidnapping were introduced in three state legislatures yesterday, New York, Massachusetts and Rhode Island. The recent Crofoly episode in Omaha has evidently stirred the legislators to the need of prompt and stringent measures to prevent similar occurrences elsewhere.

Hon. Henry E. Burnham, who will succeed Hon. William E. Chandler in the United States Senate, is a native of New Hampshire, a graduate of Dartmouth College, a practitioner of 30 or more years' standing in the state courts, a former judge of municipal and police court and a former member of the state legislature. He is apparently thoroughly to the manner born, a New Hampshire man in all walks of life.

President McKinley sets a good example to the grip victims in settling down to temporary invalidism and devoting his whole mind to conquering the disease. He is said to have shown some impatience at first but finally recognized the wisdom of the physician's advice, and now yields gracefully to the inevitable.

The Connecticut legislature is to consider and decide upon the rate of speed that is safe to be allowed to automobiles in that state. The sooner the whole country comes to such action the better for the next census report.

The joint note regarding the settlement of affairs in China has at last been signed, and the first stage of peace negotiations is completed. It looked at one time as if the joint note would become sadly disfointed.

The oleomargarine bill does not go very smoothly through the Senate. There is undoubtedly need of a little more grease.

The English are still having a hard time of it in South Africa. The Boers are evidently not yet convinced that the war is over.

President McKinley has the grip—but there are others.

This is good weather for the spread of the grip.

GOOD GOVERNMENT FOR CITIES.

[Washington Star.]

The spirit of the movement for good government in New York city is spreading. Bishop Potter, a leading figure in it, has been invited to address a meeting in Philadelphia called to promote a similar movement there, and has accepted. The invitation is signed by prominent churchmen, professional men and business men, and a fair inference is that in the one city as in the other there is a determination on the part of those having the most at stake, and who, by reason of their possessions and ability, are the best qualified to guide such a movement, to bring about a new and vastly improved order of things.

Why, indeed, should not this movement become national in scope? How could the new century be better inaugurated? Why should not the great cities of the country be rescued from the clutches of the tricksters and political harpies who in a large measure now control them for selfish and corrupt purposes? What could have a better bearing on business and social and political life in general than the purification of the great centres? Nearly all of them need it. As a free people our only signal failure so far has been in the matter of municipal government, and now that this stands so perfectly apparent, why should there not be concerted efforts wherever they may be necessary to remove that blot from the escutcheon?

It is a demonstrable proposition that the reputable people of any of these cities have but to unite and be active to control its affairs. The rings that have flourished and the bosses who have fattened on the feast have found their opportunities either in the factions or the indifference of those really responsible by reason of their character and numbers for the welfare of the community. This should and may easily all be changed. If the churchmen will do their part, and why should they not? if the professional men, will do their part and the men of business take a little time to attend primaries and help put sober men in nomination and then busy themselves and help elect them, the things will be smashed and their organizers and beneficiaries turned out into the street, or clapt into prison, where many of them properly belong.

It is going to take some hard work at the outset, and such work as will not be agreeable to men accustomed to private life and its immunity from hard knocks and public criticism. But once the chance is taken and a good start effected, those who engage in this work will be amply compensated for whatever of such annoyance they may have to endure by the public benefit that will result from their labors.

CONVENT LANTERNS.

[New York Post.]

In the old days a favorite fad for travelers in ancient lands was the collection of lanterns. Those from ruined convents, decayed mosques and poverty-stricken shrines were prime favorites. The fad is not entirely dead, but the supply has run so short that now enterprising firms in Birmingham, England and in New York turn out large numbers of excellent imitations. The new ones are made by hand, and so far as strength and durability are concerned are superior to the ancient designs, which were hand-made, but the latter in many instances were ornamented with inlaid work, as well as with carving and twisting of the most artistic type. The machine-made goods can never reproduce these latter characteristics so well as to deceive an expert. The material of the lanterns varies from fine woods and glass to iron, steel, brass, bronze, copper, pewter and even silver. The simplest forms are cylinders which are perforated with numerous holes, so as to resemble the clumsy sieve. Then come globes, cubes, octahedra, hexagonal prisms, ovoids and more complex solid forms.

The prettiest of all are the mosque lanterns. Many of them are of bronze inlaid with silver, pierced with little windows, and these closed in turn with white or colored glass. With a lighted candle inside they look like a mass of jewels in a dark room. A wealthy man on Brooklyn Heights, who has traveled a great deal, has one of his rooms illuminated by lanterns of this type. They range in size from small affairs four inches in diameter to stately lamps a foot in diameter and two feet high. In place of candles inside he employs electric lights, one bulb to the smaller lanterns and three, four and a dozen to the larger ones. When the current is turned on the splendor of the effect is almost startling. The colors of the glass have been deepened and made richer by the years, and the radiance they give may be compared to that from a great oriel in a Gothic cathedral.

A HUNDRED YEARS AGO.

Notable Events Occurring at the Opening of the Nineteenth Century.

[Copyright, 1901, by R. E. Hughes, Louisville.]

A decided step in the study of photographic action was taken. Ritter proved the existence of rays lying beyond the violet limit of the spectrum, and found that they had the power of blackening silver chloride. Wallaston observed the conversion of yellow gum guaiacum into a green tint by the violet rays and the restoration of the color by the red rays. Davy found that puce-colored oxide of lead when damp became red in the red rays, while it blackened in the violet rays, and that the green oxide of mercury became red in the red rays. Desmartines at this period also observed the change effected in Prussian blue, and Buchanan noted the action of the two ends of the spectrum on phosphorus, a research which it may be mentioned, Draper extended further in America at a later date.

To England belongs the honor of first producing a photograph by the utilization of chloride of silver of the observation of Sheele, a Swedish chemist, who originally applied combined chemical and spectrum analysis to the science of photography. Wedgewood was the Englishman who discovered that white paper, or that white leather, moistened with a solution of nitrate of silver, underwent no change when kept in a dark place, but on being exposed to the daylight speedily changed color, and after passing through various shades of gray and brown became at length nearly black; that the alteration of color took place more speedily in proportion as the light was more intense.

Joseph Nicephore Niepce of France, one of the inventors of photography, began at this time the mechanical and chemical researches which led to his discoveries.

This was the midst of the great period of yellow fever—1793 to 1805. From the end of the century on, however, the disease assumed much more alarming proportions. Cadiz, Spain, which had suffered five epidemics, was still its chief seat, while Seville, Malaga, Carragena, Barcelona, Palma, Gibraltar and other shipping places suffered severely, as well as some of the country districts nearest to the ports.

Improvements in coal mining came with the nineteenth century. The old custom of drawing the coal in tubs or hatches swinging freely from the end of the drawing report was being gradually superseded by the adoption of cages sliding between fixed guides, which allowed the load to move freely up and down, while checking lateral oscillation. This was the invention of John Carr of Sheffield two years before.

Newspapers rarely contained more than the barest outline of any speech or public address delivered in or near the towns where they were published. Assignments for the reporters were few and far between, and a few stenographers (though there were several systems in vogue) were equal to the demand.

Modern anchors did not come into use until the present century. Up to the close of the eighteenth century what was termed the "old-plan long-shanked" anchor was generally used.

This period was generally marked for its great equatorial and Arctic journeys, which resulted in an accumulation of knowledge of flora, present and past, of the earth that is unsurpassed.

The following prominent persons of the nineteenth century were born during the first year of it:

James Pleasants Waddell, American educator.

Robert James Walker, American economist and statesman.

Frederick Watts, American jurist.

Samuel Wells, American jurist and statesman.

Daniel Kimball Whittaker, American lawyer and journalist.

Louis Morris Wilkins, Canadian jurist and statesman.

William George Williams, American engineer.

Ebenezer D. Williston, American educator and author.

William Wilson, Scottish poet and publisher in America.

Theodore D. Woolsey, American scholar and President of Yale College.

Samuel Melanchthon Worcester, American clergyman.

Benjamin Hall Wright, American engineer.

George Shall Yerger, American lawyer.

Brigham Young, Mormon high priest.

THE NEW NATION.

[New York Tribune.]

It is not, we venture to believe, too great a manifestation of national pride to hold that one of the most significant circumstances of the opening of the nineteenth century was the rise of the United States into important rank among the nations of the world. This country had become nominally a nation a dozen years before. Yet it was not until the opening years of the nineteenth century that it began seriously to get rid of the mere confederate idea and to exercise the powers of a true national sovereignty. By an interesting coincidence the beginning of the twentieth century is similarly marked with the rise of another new nation, possessing some striking similarities to this one. It would probably be too much to say that the creation of the commonwealth of Australia is as important an event in the history of the world as was the foundation of the United States. We should, however, greatly err if we should regard it as a light or insignificant matter. The new nation is a large and potential fact, requiring to be reckoned with seriously in the problem of human progress.

The commonwealth of Australia comprises the entire continent whose name it bears, plus the large island of Tasmania. New Zealand for the present remains outside, though it will doubtless soon be united with the commonwealth. The new nation thus has a territorial area more than three times as large as that of the United States was a century ago, and nearly five sixths as large as the area of our entire present domain, including outlying possessions. Its population is only 3,715,730, or about two thirds of ours 100 years ago. It is, however, increasing somewhat more rapidly than ours, and promises by the end of the present century to exceed 100,000,000. As for its wealth, we must bear in mind that, although it is the land that was happily said to smile with a harvest when tickled with a hoe, its resources have as yet been scarcely touched. Of its nearly 2,000,000,000 acres only 9,000,000 are under cultivation. Yet it annually produces 40,000,000 bushels of wheat, 8,500,000 of corn, 8,250,000 of oats, 1,000,000 tons of hay, 1,540,000 tons of sugar cane and 3,000,000 gallons of wine.

Australia exports more than 600,000,000 pounds of wool yearly, and has more than 10,000,000 head of cattle and 1,700,000 horses. Its mines have produced more than 100,000,000 tons of coal and more than $2,000,000,000 in gold. About one fourth of the people are saving bank depositors, the deposits aggregating nearly $150,000,000, or more than $40 apiece for the entire population. Australians claim to be the richest people in the world, in proportion to their numbers. Their public revenue each year is nearly $40 per capita, and their foreign trade, with over 21,000,000 tonnage annually, is more than $700,000,000 a year, or $190 per capita, while the railroad system of the commonwealth already comprises 13,000 miles.

CITY OF NEWPORT.

An ordinance creating and establishing a Commission to procure plans and estimates for the improvement of Long Wharf and to have charge of said improvement.

IT IS ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF NEWPORT AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. William Shepley, Samuel R. Honey, William J. Underwood, Robert P. Hamilton, Jeremiah W. Horton, David Stevens, William H. Lawton, Patrick J. Murphy, Thatcher T. Bowler, Michael J. Murphy and Duncan McLean are hereby nominated, designated and elected a Commission to be known as the "Long Wharf Commission" and to be charged with the duties hereinafter set forth in this ordinance.

SECTION 2. The said Commission shall procure plans for the improvement of Long Wharf and estimates of the cost of the said improvement and report the same to the City Council. Said Commission shall have charge of any improvement of Long Wharf which may be authorized by the City Council of the City of Newport, provided however that all proposals for furnishing labor or material for said improvement of Long Wharf be reported to the City Council of the City of Newport for acceptance in the same manner as such proposals are usually reported to the City Council by the regular standing Committees of said City Council. Said Commission is also empowered to employ clerical assistance if necessary.

SECTION 3. The members of said Commission shall qualify in the same manner as other City Officers; any vacancy occurring in the membership of said Commission shall be filled by appointment by the City Council.

SECTION 4. The Commission appointed by the Mayor under and pursuant to a resolution of the City Council passed December 4, A. D. 1900, is hereby superseded by the Commission appointed by this Ordinance, and discharged from further duty.

SECTION 5. This Ordinance shall take effect immediately.

(Passed January 8, 1901.)

A true copy. Witness,
WILLIAM O. STEVENS,
City Clerk.

Ready Today

The Newport Journal is a seven-column quarto paper, the same as the Daily News, and contains each week the best of the matter, local and general, which the Daily has had the previous six days in the original form, making it a most excellent paper to send to an absent friend or to keep for reference. This week's issue, ready for mailing today, will contain as its leading features:

Inauguration of the New City Government.
Mayor Garrettson's Inaugural.
Election of New City Officers.
Papers Before the Natural History Society.
Death of Jeremy Titus.
Preparations for the Vanderbilt-French Wedding.
Elections and Installations of New Society Officers.

Single copies, in wrappers, 5 cents, or will be sent to any address in the United States at the rate of $2 a year.

Arctic Ice Co.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Natural and Artificial Ice.
THIS COMPANY IS PREPARED TO FURNISH ICE OF THE BEST QUALITY AND IN ANY QUANTITY DESIRED.
PROMPT ATTENTION AND DELIVERY BY EXPERIENCED DRIVERS. TELEPHONE CONNECTION.
Office, Commercial Wharf.
JOHN H. GREENE, Supt.

NOTICE.
Office Newport Gas Light Co.
December 31, 1900.
The annual meeting of the Stockholders will be held at this office on Monday, January 14, 1901, at 10 o'clock A. M.
A. R. QUINN, Treasurer.

For Sale.
LARGE TRACT OF LAND,
Very handsomely wooded. High land. The location is one of the finest in Newport or on the coast. Moderate price.
APPLY TO
R. C. Derby, 138 Bellevue Ave.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11, 8 A. M.—Forecast for New England—Rain or snow tonight and Saturday; northeasterly winds, becoming northwesterly, brisk to high on the coast.

FOR BOSTON AND VICINITY.

BOSTON, Jan. 11, 8 A. M.—Forecast for Boston and vicinity—Rain or snow tonight and Saturday; northeasterly to northwesterly winds.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

Though the disturbance which was central over the lower lake region yesterday morning has passed off, the barometers remain low from the lower lake region south to the Gulf of Mexico, with a weak disturbance central over the eastern Gulf states. The precipitation has been light to moderate in northern states, but in the lower Mississippi valley and Gulf states the rainfall has been heavy. An extensive area of low barometer covers the Northwest, with lowest readings of 29.3 inches north in Montana. Zero temperatures continue in the Dakotas and Minnesota. At 8 a. m. it was 22 at Eastport, Portland 10, Northfield, Vt., 24, Boston 24, New York 30, Washington 44, New Orleans 70, St. Louis 30, Chicago 30, Bismarck 2 below, San Francisco 44.

J. W. SMITH,
Local Forecast Official.

LOCAL CONDITIONS.

	8 h	12 h	14 h
Temperature,	33	30	31
Barometer,	29.95	29.98	29.95
Wind,	N	N	N
Weather,	Cloudy	Rain	Rain

MINIATURE ALMANAC.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 11.

Sun rises	7 h 13 m
Sun sets	16 h 32 m
Moon rises	23 h 40 m
Length of day	9 h 19 m
Day's increase	0 h 15 m
High water	12 h 12 m; — h — m

SATURDAY, JANUARY 12.

Sun rises	7 h 13 m
Sun sets	16 h 33 m
Moon rises	— h — m
Length of day	9 h 20 m
Day's increase	0 h 16 m
High water	0 h 48 m; 13 h 03 m

SUNDAY, JANUARY 13.

Sun rises	7 h 12 m
Sun sets	16 h 34 m
Moon rises	0 h 39 m
Length of day	9 h 22 m
Day's increase	0 h 18 m
High water	1 h 41 m; 14 h 05 m

MONDAY, JANUARY 14.

Sun rises	7 h 12 m
Sun sets	16 h 35 m
Moon rises	1 h 37 m
Length of day	9 h 23 m
Day's increase	0 h 19 m
High water	2 h 31 m; 15 h 06 m

Moon's Phases.

Last Quarter, January 18, 15 h 33 m, W.
New Moon, January 26, 9 h 50 m, E.
First Quarter, January 27, 4 h 53 m, W.
Full Moon, February 5, 10 h 30 m, W.

NEW TODAY.

Wanted—Situation; 7th page.
Wanted—Bookkeeper; 7th page.
J. H. Brierley—Coffee; 8d page.
Lappin—Wrapper Sale; 8th page.
E. Griffith—Phonographs; 7th page.
Peleg Bryer—Apple Cider; 8th page.
Washington Market—Turkeys; 8d page.
Probate Court—Greene Estate; 3d page.
Probate Court—Barker Estate; 3d page.
Levi Norbury—Potatoes, etc.; 7th page.
The Bee Hive—Clearance Sale; 1st page.
Probate Court—Sullivan Estate; 2d page.
Probate Court—Gardiner Estate; 3d page.
Probate Court—Richards Estate; 3d page.
Probate Court—Hammett Estate; 3d page.
Ready Today—Newport Journal; 4th page.
Sea Side Market—Fresh Asparagus; 7th page.
Chase's Home-Prepared Baked Corn;
Em. Church Parish House—Supper, etc.; 5th p.
Carr's Bookshop—New French Novels; 8th page.
Newport Dry Goods Co.—Reducing Sale; 2d p.
Aquid. Nat. Bank—Election of Officers; 4th page.

FOR SALE.
An excellent commodious two-tenement house property near Rhode Island avenue. Most of the purchase money may remain on mortgage and gradual payments on the same can be arranged for. Also small desirable corner building lot on Pope street at a bargain.
H. L. DYER, 1 Travers Block.

Welsbach Lights,
Mantels and Glassware,
Placed on trial and guaranteed
To burn less gas per candle power than any other imitation burner.
PHILIP F. CONROY,
151 Thames St. Telephone 278.

Fire Insurance.
AGENCY OF THE
PAWTUCKET MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.
Assets, $353,498.69
Surplus, 215,575.77
Insures dwellings, mercantile and farm property and pays dividends on all policies.
HENRY BULL, JR., AGENT,
167 Thames St.

FOR SALE.
COTTAGE HOUSE,
Location within 150 ft. of Broadway, near Lake's Corner. Has eleven rooms, bathroom, steam heat, set tubs in basement and all improvements.
Built about five years. Price $4,500.
HENRY BULL, JR.,
Real Estate and Insurance,
167 Thames Street.

Aquidneck National Bank.

At a meeting of the stockholders of this bank, held on Tuesday, January 8, 1901, the following named gentlemen were elected directors for the ensuing year: Lewis L. Simmons, Samuel McAdam, William P. Clarke, Dudley Newton, Peter King, George E. Vernon, Charles T. Hopkins.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board of Directors, held on Thursday, January 10, 1901, the following officers were elected: Lewis L. Simmons, president, Charles T. Hopkins, cashier, Thomas B. Congdon, teller, George H. Draper, clerk, Henry A. Curtis, clerk.

CHAS. T. HOPKINS, Cashier.
Newport, R. I., January 10, 1901.

A. W. LUTHER
Real Estate.
Office - - - Ferry Wharf,
Jamestown, R. I.

A. O'D. Taylor,
124 Bellevue Avenue, Newport, R. I.
HOURS 9 A. M. TILL 6 P. M.
TELEPHONE NO. 220.
FOR RENT from 25th March, 1901, for a year or term of years, the farm of 25 acres, with house thereon, and farm buildings. Crib to hold 400 bushels of Corn. Raises above 25 tons good Hay. Pasture land. Off Old Fort Road, close to Newport. Apply at MR. TAYLOR'S REAL ESTATE OFFICE.

DIED.

BARLOW—In Fall River, 9th inst., Helen Theresa, daughter of Mary A. and the late William H. Barlow, aged 21 years.
WEEKS—In Providence, 9th inst., Annie Matel, wife of Orrin B. Weeks.
BANNISTER—In Providence, 9th inst., Edward H. Bannister, in his 74th year.
ANDERSON—In Providence, 8th inst., Carl Fred Anderson, in his 45th year.
RICHARDSON—In Providence, 10th inst., Captain Albert Fairleigh Richardson, son of the late Henry and Lucy P. A. Richardson.
THOMPSON—In Pawtucket, 10th inst., Malcom Thompson.
SLOCUM—In Slocumville, 10th inst., Susan A., widow of Jonathan Slocum, in her 81st year.
HUNT—In East Greenwich, 10th inst., Christopher A. Hunt, in his 72d year.
HULING—In Frenchtown, East Greenwich, 9th inst., Lewis B. Huling, in his 39th year.
MOORE—In Fall River, 10th inst., Mary A., widow of William Moore.
HALLORAN—In Fall River, 10th inst., at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Harry McCauley, Thomas Halloran, aged 81 years.
DORAN—In Fall River, 9th inst., William F., son of George J. and the late Elizabeth Doran, aged 20 years, 6 months, 19 days.

ROBERT C. COTTRELL, Undertaker and Embalmer, 222 & 224 Thames street. Residence, 194 Mill street. Telephone at office and residence.

JAMES A. DUNPHY, Undertaker and Embalmer, graduate Massachusetts College of Embalming. 613 Thames street. Residence 5 Mount Vernon street. Telephone at office and residence.

The best that money can buy should be your aim in choosing a medicine, and this is Hood's Sarsaparilla. It cures when others fail.

BARGAINS IN SMALL PROPERTIES.

Two-tenement house, 5th ward, 4 years old,	$1,700
Two cottages, 1st ward,	2,250
Cottage on a corner, 1st ward,	3,000
Cottage on Appleby St.,	2,800
Cottage on Tilley Ave.,	2,500
Cottage on Clinton Ave.,	1,500

Fire Insurance placed in best Stock and Mutual Companies.
SIMEON HAZARD, 94 BROADWAY.
Telephone 359.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE,
THE FINELY LOCATED AND WELL-KNOWN
Hotel Aquidneck.
Possession may be given February 1, 1901. For further particulars apply to Philip Rider.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.
Fine House of 13 Rooms
in excellent order. All improvements. 531 Broadway.

Fine Lots on Broadway and Elliott Place.
Moderate price.
William G. Elliott, 507 Broadway.

DRUGGISTS.

Downing Brothers
ARE SHOWING A LINE OF
TOILET REQUISITES
Staple Goods,
WHICH WILL PAY YOU TO CALL AND EXAMINE.
Our stock of Cologne Waters, Handkerchief Perfumes, Sachet Powders, Olive Wood Mirrors, Military Brushes, etc., will be sold at prices within reach of all.
42 & 44 BROADWAY.

Colgate's, Ricksecker's, Spichler's, Wright's, Lubin's and Atkinson's Perfumes.
Metcalf's, Lundborg's, Colgate's and Wright Sachets.
All Standard Toilet Waters.
—AT—
WOOD'S PHARMACY,
106 Broadway, Newport, R. I.

Wright's Tolu, Tar and Wild Cherry,
A SURE CURE FOR COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, AND ALL DISEASES OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS.
James T. Wright, Pharmacist,
21 WASHINGTON SQUARE.

WM. H. COTTON,
Druggist and Apothecary.
629 THAMES STREET.

For Sale.
A very desirable furnished cottage on the shore, containing 8 rooms with modern improvements. The lot contains between 12,000 and 13,000 square feet of land.
Price $10,000,
A very small part of which need be paid down; the balance may remain on mortgage at 5 per cent.
C. T. KNOWLES,
BAY VIEW HOTEL. JAMESTOWN, R. I.

EDWIN T. BANNING,
Architect,
209 Thames Street,
ROOM 26.

HEALTHY BABIES ARE THOSE RAISED ON

BORDEN'S

EAGLE BRAND CONDENSED MILK

SEND FOR "BABIES" A BOOK FOR MOTHERS.

Borden's Condensed Milk Co., New York.

ALL SAFELY LANDED.

Passengers and Crew of the Russie Brought Ashore.

Heroic Efforts of Life Savers at Last Rewarded.

FARAMAN, Bouches-du-Rhone, Jan. 11.—After a night of terrible suspense all the passengers and crew of French steamer Russie (from Oran, Algeria, which stranded near here during a violent storm Monday), have been safely landed.

As the life line connected from the shore with the steamer parted again yesterday afternoon, when night set in no communication with the stranded steamer was possible. The last signalled message read as follows: "We have not a scrap of food left. Consternation prevails on board."

On receipt of this appeal the fishermen made two more plucky launches of their boat, but were beaten back, and as darkness hid the Russie from shore view those on board were apparently trying to launch their only remaining boat.

The storm raged with renewed fury during the night, and only those who were compelled to do so stayed on the shore, part of them huddled beneath a tarpaulin and others seeking refuge from the gale in the Faraman lighthouse. At midnight two boats, with lines attached to them, were launched, but both attempts to reach the Russie were fruitless.

In the early hours of the morning torches were lighted at the bow of the Russie, and in response to the signal the fishermen made another effort to reach the wreck. They were again tossed ashore, and the crew of the life boat, who belong to the fishing village of Carro, gathered around a bonfire made of wreckage from the steamer, drenched to the skin and with their teeth chattering from cold, but not discouraged. Their heroism was finally rewarded, as, with daybreak, the weather perceptibly moderated, the sea became calmer, and the wind having shifted from east to north, the fishermen, at about 6:30 a. m., again put to sea. The spectators watched with fast-beating hearts as the boat disappeared through the waves. More than once it was thought she was engulfed, but the small craft rose in sight again on the crests of the seas and approached, gradually, nearer to the Russie. Then a rope was thrown, which the fishermen caught, and the life boat soon afterwards was alongside. Then, above the howling wind, rose cries of joy from those on board the Russie, which were re-echoed by the crowd ashore.

Another boat, manned by four men, was then launched and succeeded in reaching the wrecked vessel. A few minutes later the Carro boat left the Russie's side, heavily laden. As she approached the shore the occupants were seen to be women and one baby. The enthusiasm was delirious. The spectators plunged into the sea. Some of them dragged the life boat ashore, and others lifted the women out of the boat and carried them in their arms, through the waves, to dry land. One woman was clasped in the arms of her son, who had been waiting on shore since Monday. She swooned and had to be transported on a stretcher, hastily constructed from wreckage and covered with blankets, to the lighthouse. The other women collapsed with fatigue, cold and want of food. Their haggard faces and trembling limbs told of the awful experiences they had gone through.

It was fortunate that want of freight resulted in all the nourishment being kept at he lighthouse, two miles distant, for the sufferers had to walk there, assisted by their friends, before restoratives could be administered to them. The four-oared boat next arrived, with seven more passengers, and the life boats then made repeated journeys, until all were saved and sheltered in the lighthouse.

TO PREVENT POOLING.

Hill Believes it Necessary for Railroad Interests to Harmonize.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 11.—The Pioneer Press today says: A solution of J. J. Hill's activity in railroad affairs was disclosed here by a confidential friend to whom Mr. Hill revealed his plans. This authority says: "I had a long talk with Mr. Hill a few weeks ago and he told me that the greatest disaster threatening the railroads of the country is that pooling may be legalized by Congress. President Hill said such a law would be a calamity and that the only way to prevent pooling would be for the railroad interests to harmonize, and this could only be accomplished by a community of ownership of stock to control the policy of the roads. Mr. Hill said the traffic from ocean to ocean was vitally affected by this threatened pool, and that to protect his own interests he had secured stock in the St. Paul, Baltimore & Ohio, Erie and Northern Pacific. I know that a majority of the stock held by Mr. Hill in these roads was bought with borrowed money, the stock being held in trust as security."

WITHOUT AMENDMENTS.

House Re-apportionment Bill Reported In the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Only 17 Senators appeared on the floor at the opening of today's session of the Senate. The prevailing epidemic of grip and the inclement weather accounted for the absence of many Senators.

Mr. Carter, chairman of the committee on census, reported favorably the bill passed by the House making an apportionment of Representatives in the House of Representatives among the states of the Union. The Senate committee had made no amendments to the bill as passed by the House. In view of the importance of the measure, Mr. Carter asked for immediate consideration of it. Mr. Hawley, fearing that its consideration might interfere with the army re-organization bill, was inclined to object but was prevailed upon to withhold his objection. At the conclusion of the reading of the measure, Mr. Pettus of Alabama objected to its further consideration and it went over.

The resolution offered by Mr. Teller of Colorado, providing for the printing of the Filipino appeal presented yesterday, was by consent laid over until next Monday.

Consideration was then resumed of the army re-organization bill. Mr. Hawley, chairman of the committee on military affairs, withdrew the committee amendment to section 31 of the new bill, providing for the retirement of officers on the active list of the army. Mr. Teller also withdrew his amendment to that section.

Mr. Hoar of Massachusetts formally offered the amendment of which he had heretofore given notice, providing that no further military force shall be used in the Philippine Islands except such as may be necessary to keep order in places in the peaceable possession of the United States, etc.

Mr. Carter, a members of the committee on military affairs, moved that the amendment be laid on the table. The motion prevailed, 32 to 19, the vote being as follows:

Yeas—Allison, Bard, Burrows, Carter, Clark, Deboe, Dolliver, Fairbanks, Foraker, Foster, Frye, Gallinger, Hanna, Hansbrough, Hawley, Kean, Lodge, McComas, McCumber, McMillan, Morgan, Nelson, Perkins, Platt (Conn.), Proctor, Scott, Sewell, Shoup, Simon, Spooner, Stewart, Thurston—32.

Nays—Allen, Bate, Berry, Butler, Clay, Cockrell, Daniel, Hale, Harris, Hoar, Jones (Ark.), Mallory, Pettigrew, Pettus, Rawlins, Teller, Towne, Turley, Wellington—19.

Mr. Pettigrew's amendment providing that one third of the appointments to commissioned rank in the regular army should be made from officers of the volunteer army, the amendment which was under discussion when the Senate adjourned last evening, was defeated, 33 to 16.

PENSION DAY.

House Transacts Routine Business Before Going into Committee.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—This was pension day in the House, but before the regular order was demanded some routine business was transacted. Saturday, February 9, at 2 o'clock, was set aside for paying tribute to the memory of the late Representative Daly of New Jersey.

Resolutions granting the several inauguration committees certain privileges relative to the public reservations at the time of the inauguration were adopted.

The regular order was then demanded, and the House went into committee of the whole and took up the consideration of private pension bills. Mr. Talbert of South Carolina was disposed at first to insist upon a quorum on a motion to go into committee, but subsequently withdrew his demand.

W. L. TRENHOLM DEAD.

Had Been Comptroller of the Currency and Civil Service Commissioner.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—William L. Trenholm died at his home here this morning. Mr. Trenholm, who was comptroller of the currency during President Cleveland's first administration, was attacked with grip about 10 days ago. Pneumonia followed, and he became weaker rapidly. With the exception of one son, George L., who is now on his way from Charleston, S. C., all his eight children are with him.

Mr. Trenholm was born in Charleston, S. C., in 1836, and was graduated from South Carolina College in 1855, marrying, a year later, Miss Kate Louise Macbeth of Charleston. Mr. Trenholm was a member of the United States civil service commission in 1885-6, and comptroller of the currency from 1886 to 1889. After leaving Washington he became president of the American Surety Company, holding the position until 1898, when he became president of the North American Trust Company. Mr. Trenholm was the author of one book, "The People's Money."

JOHN MARSHALL'S CENTENNIAL.

Chicago Planning for an Elaborate Celebration of the Event.

CHICAGO, Jan. 11.—Civic and military authorities, the judiciary, the clergy and students and scholars of local and foreign distinction will unite with others in the celebration Chicago is preparing for the centennial anniversary of the induction into office of John Marshall, the first chief justice of the United States.

The celebration will be general throughout the country. Final arrangements for the event have been completed by Adolph Moses, secretary of the National John Marshall Day Association, and in charge of the Chicago celebration. The program will begin with an oration to be delivered at the Auditorium by Senator Henry Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts February 4. The celebration will conclude with a banquet.

CHURCH CENSUS COMPLETED.

Some of the Results Shown by the Federation's Enumeration.

The census of Newport inaugurated some time since by the federation of churches of the city has been completed. The returns have not yet been turned over to the executive committee, but certain facts of interest to the people are made public by the officers of the federation. All the figures are on a family basis, so that it would be impossible to authenticate or revise the figures of the government census, but from the returns the federation officers are inclined to think that the Daily News is right in claiming that the government enumeration is too low. The church census shows a total of 4,551 families in the city, of which 2,708 are Protestant. Regarding the Roman Catholic, Hebrew and Greek families the federation sought no detailed information and has made no record of the enumeration of the number of these families.

In the First ward there is a total of 889 families, of which 595 are Protestant, and of these 560 claim some church relationship. In the Second ward there are 1,601 families, of which 811 are Protestant, and 812 claim church relationship. In the Third ward there are 951 families, of which 630 are Protestant, 655 claiming church relationship. In the Fourth ward there are 767 families, of which 415 are Protestant, and of these 408 claim church relationship. In the Fifth ward there are 923 families, of which 260 are Protestant, 252 claiming some church relationship. In the Protestant families it was found that there are 3,205 children, of whom 2,000 are enrolled in some Sunday school.

There were found 40 Hebrew families, 14 families whose members are adherents of the Greek church and three families of Chinese.

In the denominational totals the census shows that the Protestant Episcopal churches lead in point of number of communicants, there being 1,403 members in the four churches. The Baptist churches are next, with 753 communicant members in five churches; the Methodists third, with 733 members in four churches; the Congregationalists next, with 355 members in two churches; and then follow in order the Presbyterians, Lutherans (Germans and Swedish) and Friends. The same order obtains in the total number of adherents of each denomination. Of the 6,531 adult Protestants, 3,800 are communicant members and 6,419 claim some church relationship.

The federation is particularly happy over the exceedingly small percentage of families who declined to give information. In similar work in other cities the proportion of those who declined to give the desired information was about three per cent; in Newport it was about one quarter of one per cent, there being only 12 families who declined, and of these all did so very courteously, the enumerators having been received with the utmost kindness almost without exception. The officers of the federation feel very grateful to the citizens of Newport of all sects for the gracious spirit which was shown and the co-operation which was given the churches in this work.

One thing above all has been shown by the census, and that is that Newport as a city is a church-going community.

BASKET BALL TONIGHT.

There will be a game of basket ball this evening at the state armory between the Garrettsons and Puritans, two teams of the Naval Reserves, which will be made up as follows:

Garrettsons—Vayro (captain) and James, forwards; McLean, centre; O'Neill and Beattie, backs.

Puritans—Rippin (captain) and Maher, forwards; Dimond, centre; Smith and Campbell, backs.

The officials for the match will be: Referee, Lieutenant C. E. Lawton; umpires, Ensign Richardson and Gunner's Mate Hilton; time keepers, A. E. Grinnell and P. E. Clark.

ACCIDENT TO LETTER CARRIER CHILD.

This morning Letter Carrier William W. Child, while delivering mail on his route on Broadway, slipped on the step of Mrs. Brown's house, the first he had visited, and twisted his left leg so that he had to be taken home. The doctor says it will be a week or 10 days before he is again able to be about. This is the same leg that Mr. Child has already injured a number of times, it having been broken at least twice, and in the slippery condition of everything this morning it could not be depended upon. His associates in the carrier force sent him a box of cigars to help him pass his enforced vacation.

JAMESTOWN.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

In spite of the weather a number of people from here attended the matinee in Newport today. The sidewalks and roadbed are alike slippery, only a few having put ashes on the sidewalks. The horses are having a hard time getting about, and not many are seen on the street.

The ice on the ponds has not been improved by the rain, but if the weather becomes cold it will be all right. The ice on the old reservoir where Messrs. N. S. Littlefield & Son's ice house is being built, is reported to be between five and six inches thick.

Mrs. William H. Jones and her mother, Mrs. E. Coats, have returned from a visit to Baltimore and Fredericksburg.

Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Stadler have returned from New York, where they have been for several weeks.

UNION GOSPEL MEETINGS.

The union gospel meetings were well attended yesterday, that in the afternoon being at the Second Baptist Church and that in the evening as usual at the First Presbyterian. The subject of the address at the latter was "Where is the Devil," and Mr. Geil showed that the Devil is not now in hell but on the earth preparing persons for hell, and he spoke of the various kinds of people who will go to hell, particularly of the unbeliever.

This afternoon there was a service for women only at 2:30 in the Central Baptist Church, and a general service at 3 o'clock in the same place, at which the subject of the lecture was "Ecce Homo." There will be the usual service at the Presbyterian church this evening, Mr. Geil's subject not being announced in advance.

SLIPPERY WALKING.

A light disagreeable rain made yesterday afternoon and last night unpleasant, but it was only damp. Today the wind shifted to the northeast, the thermometer dropped to about the freezing point, and again it rained—not hard, but just enough to make the water freeze in a slimy, slippery coating on everything it touched. In a few minutes the asphalt on Thames street was a glare of ice, and in a very short time sidewalks and streets all over town were covered with a smooth coating that made walking exceedingly difficult and the progress of horses with smooth shoes almost impossible. The ground was hard and the smooth iron glanced on the ice, the horses' weight having little effect in breaking it. Many horses wore smooth shoes, on account of the past pleasant weather, and there was a general rush to blacksmith shops.

The asphalt pavement was covered with fine crushed stone, which with the wagons quickly broke the ice and made traveling easy; and the sidewalks on Thames and the other business streets soon became passable because salt, sawdust and ashes were thrown out and the constant passing of many feet reduced the ice to slush, which in some cases the abutters swept off, leaving clean walks. In the less frequented parts of the city, however, the conditions are still very bad for horses and pedestrians, as little attention was paid to putting out ashes. One letter carrier stated that only one place on his route had ashes.

An automobile is reported to have cut some pretty capers on the smooth ice in front of the Redwood Library. It would go sidewise and nearly any way except the one the driver wished it to go, and furnished considerable amusement.

The fern-leaf beech in front of the Redwood Library presents a fine appearance with its coating of ice, but the walking up hill and back is so difficult that few care to go to see it.

The electric cars did a good business, as everybody felt a disinclination to walk any further than the car tracks. The ice on the trolley wire afforded a continuous electrical display as the cars moved along.

There was a great drop in horseflesh all over the town, and humanity took a tumble more than once and in more than one place. It is the first touch of real disagreeable winter weather of the season, and no one likes it.

APPOINTED CHIEF CLERK AT THE TORPEDO STATION.

The position of chief clerk at the Torpedo Station, held for many years by the late Thomas Breeze and made vacant by his death, has been filled by the appointment of Mr. LeRoy L. Eberly, who has been doing the work of the office since Mr. Breeze became incapacitated, in November last. Mr. Eberly came here in September, 1896, to fill a vacancy in the clerical force in the office of the commandant at the Station, and since then has been employed at the Station, so that he enters upon his new duties with a thorough working knowledge of what is to be done.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Mr. Robert L. Gerry of New York is in town.

—Mr. George W. Sullivan has returned from a visit to New York.

—Torpedo boat Winslow was put in commission at the New York navy yard yesterday.

—A. O'D. Taylor has rented for Henry B. Hazard the premises at 26 Brinley street to George W. Hale.

—The weather of yesterday did not help the prospects of the icemen, but today some ice is probably making on the ponds.

—Block Island steamer G. W. Danielson did not go to the island yesterday on account of a very heavy gale and sea. She left at 7:30 this morning.

—Simeon Hazard has rented the lower half of the house at the corner of Gould and Warner streets, for Mrs. William Smith, to Mrs. George P. Leonard.

—An inspection board consisting of Commander Very, Lieutenant Commanders Freeland and Henderson and Naval Constructor Capps is here to inspect work at the Training Station.

—At the Channing Memorial Church Sunday Rev. Alfred R. Hussey of the First parish in Taunton, Mass., will preach, both morning and evening, in exchange with the minister, Rev. C. H. Porter, Jr.

—The Fall River coal dealers have advanced the price of white and red ash coal 25 cents a ton, because of the difficulty of replenishing supplies as the stock decreases. No change has been made in Newport.

—Representatives of Holbrook, Cabot & Daly of Boston, who re-built the head of the south dock, and McGuire & Penniman of Providence, who built the new depots on Long wharf, were here today in connection with the proposed improvements to the repair shop property on north Long wharf.

—Last evening Katherine Rober presented "The Deacon's Daughter" to practically "standing room only." The play is one that has long been in her repertoire and proved to be as amusing as ever. Tickets for "Sapho" tonight are very scarce and amount to practically only the few that are being returned by those who do not care to face the storm. There still continues the same heavy demand for seats for the matinees and today was no exception.

—This morning two young men named George Sergerson and Patrick Quinn were seen cutting a feed wire of the Newport Illuminating Company, running from the works over Denniston's coal sheds to the wharf and used for charging electric launches. They were using a cold chisel and evidently wanted the copper wire for junk. When they were discovered they jumped overboard and succeeded for the time bing in making their escape. They were later caught and are now at the Police Station.

Litchfield Hotel Burned.

LITCHFIELD, Conn., Jan. 11.—The Lakeside Inn, a large hotel situated on the northern shore of Bantam lake, was totally destroyed by fire today. The hotel, which was practically a new one, was valued at $10,000. A defective flue is supposed to have caused the fire.

NOT DOING MUCH.

Senate Passes Amendments to the General Laws.

[Special despatch to the News.]

PROVIDENCE, Jan. 11.—There was only one item of interest in the senate today. The lieutenant governor presided.

The judiciary committee reported back the first batch of amendments to the General Laws to make them conform to the recent amendment to the state constitution. These provided for the first registration of voters and for the elections which will take place prior to the fifth of November, 1901. According to these amendments only voters who have registered in 1900 can vote at elections before November 1901, but those who have so registered need not register again during 1901. The amendments were read by sections and passed.

The house had a peculiar session today, almost the entire time being taken up with a discussion of whether matters placed on the calendar yesterday could be considered today, and the point had not been decided when the house adjourned.

The judiciary committee reported back an act providing that when an administrator sues to recover damages for the death of a person it shall be presumed that the deceased exercised due care unless the contrary is proved. Indefinite postponement was recommended and the act was placed on the calendar.

REQUESTED TO RESIGN.

Deputy Collector Cavanagh at Providence Removed for Political Reasons.

[Special despatch to the News.]

PROVIDENCE, Jan. 11.—Thomas F. Cavanagh of Woonsocket, deputy collector of customs for this port for the last seven years, has been asked for his resignation, to take effect February 1. Mr. Cavanagh, who is a Democrat, will be succeeded by Edward Dawley of this city, a Republican. Collector McKinney, in calling for the resignation of Mr. Cavanagh, explains that the request is made solely for political reasons and not for any dissatisfaction with the work performed. Mr. Cavanagh is a cripple whose wife died five weeks ago leaving four children, and his friends are considerably stirred up over the asking for his resignation at this time.

CAPACITY OF A MILLION TONS.

Carnegie Steel Company's Big Tube and Pipe Plant at Conneaut.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—The Journal of Commerce says that further information regarding the Carnegie Steel Company's plan for a tube and pipe plant at Conneaut, Ohio, indicates that the project is even more important than at first supposed. It is reported that the new plant will have a capacity of 1,000,000 tons at the start, which very closely approaches the total capacity of the National Tube Company. It is further reported that the Carnegie company has acquired the plant of A. M. Byers & Co., considered one of the chief tube concerns outside of the National Tube Company.

FAVORS CHARLESTON.

Site Recommended for a South Atlantic Naval Station.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Secretary Long today made public the report of the board of naval officers, submitted yesterday, concerning the establishment of a naval station on the South Atlantic coast and more particularly with reference to the relative merits of Port Royal or Charleston, S. C., as the site for this station. The board recommends in favor of Charleston. A dissenting view is presented by Rear Admiral George Sumner, who favors a retention of the naval station at Port Royal.

Funeral of the Grand Duke of Saxe Weimar.

WEIMAR, Jan. 11.—The obsequies today of the Grand Duke Charles Alexander of Saxe Weimar, who died January 5, were imposing. The ceremonies were attended by representatives of Emperor William, the foreign courts and numerous military and other deputations.

THE AMENDED TREATY.

More Hopeful Feeling Regarding its Acceptance by England.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—Negotiation over the amended Hay-Pauncefote treaty have begun, says the Tribune's London correspondent, but there will not be any real progress until Lord Lansdowne has an opportunity of submitting the altered convention to the cabinet which will meet at the end of next week.

No forecasts of Lansdowne's action are of any value, since he has not committed himself in any way on the canal question and will not be prepared to discuss it until he has consulted the cabinet. There is, however, a more hopeful feeling respecting the readjustment of the convention and acceptance of the Senate amendments.

APPROACHING A SETTLEMENT.

King and Ministry Favor Sale of the Danish West Indies.

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 11.—The negotiations for the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States are seemingly approaching a settlement. The matter has been placed in the hands of the finance committee of the Rigsdag, with the view of arranging the difference in the prices asked and offered. The King and ministry are in favor of the sale but final action may be delayed by powerful opposition both in the islands and here.

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Scientifically examined free of charge and

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Accurately fitted to correct all defects of vision.

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Corsets!

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38c. goods marked down to 21c. per pair

50c. and 62c. goods at 39c. per pair

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$1 goods at 75c. per pair

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Come early to get assortment of sizes.

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76 BROADWAY.

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TOURO DINING ROOMS,

29 Touro Street.

PERMANENT AND TRANSIENT BOARD

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO PRIVATE PARTIES.

8 PRIVATE DINING ROOMS.

If you want a theatre party this week call to telephone.

Telephone call No. 6. J. T. ALLEN & CO.

Broadway Restaurant,

50 Broadway, Newport, R. I.

FIRST-CLASS MEALS ON THE AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS.

Catering for weddings and dinner parties a specialty. Table board by day or week.

N. T. JACKSON, Proprietor.

ORIENTAL RESTAURANT.

Formerly of Page street, Providence.

Chop Suey. First Class Cooking.

12 LONG WHARF.

LIH SHONG.

All kinds of teas by the pound, at wholesale prices.

CHASE'S

HOME-PREPARED HULLED CORN.

THE NEW CENTURY will introduce many new dishes, but we shall not forget the

Old-Fashioned Hulled Corn.

This corn is carefully prepared from

CHOICE RHODE ISLAND CORN.

Warranted clean, fresh and tender.

ARTHUR F. CHASE, Sleep Brook, Mass. Producer and Dealer.

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S. S. Thompson, 116 Broadway;
Cornell & Son, Broadway and Spring street;
W. Hazard, Foot Bell street;
Foley Bros., 25 Broadway;
C. S. Williams, 30 Broadway;
F. B. Coggeshall, Washington square;
D. E. Young, 191 Thames street;
C. Stanhope, 213 Thames street;
W. C. Scott, opposite Postoffice.

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A SPECIALTY.

HASS, - - The Florist,

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CHAMPION'S LINE

Naphtha Launches, Sail and Row Boats,

TO LET BY HOUR, DAY OR WEEK

28 Kinsley's Wharf. Telephone.

A Perfect Oven!

The Glenwood Home Grand Range, with asbestos-lined oven, and TWO OVEN SHELVES, "bakes three rows of food evenly at once."

GLENWOOD.

Write the Weir Stove Company, Taunton, Mass.

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Fresh R. I. Eggs,

3 dozen for $1,

—AT—

Rooney's Market,

251 THAMES STREET.

Hill's Liquid Amandine

FOR CHAPPED HANDS, ROUGHNESS OF THE SKIN AND ALL CUTANEOUS AFFECTIONS.

Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil,

WITH PEPSIN AND QUININE. A RELIABLE REMEDY FOR PULMONARY DISEASES, COUGHS, COLDS AND GENERAL DEBILITY.

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Boxing Gloves,

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PRICES—Evenings 10c, 20c and 30c. Matinees—10c. and 20c.

St. Martha's Guild of Emmanuel Church WILL HAVE A

Supper and Sale of Aprons, Ice Cream and Cake,

IN THE PARISH HOUSE, JANUARY 16, 1901.

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CHIROPODIST and ELECTROLYSIAN. [illegible] Dr. E. C. HOLLOWAY, office 76 Spring St. OPEN EVENINGS. [illegible] STANDEN'S.

Miss E. G. Dimock, Masseuse.

[illegible] DOCTOR DOUGLAS GRAHAM, BOSTON, by whom was graduated. 57 Spring street. Telephone [illegible]

Miss E. S. Peckham, Masseuse.

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is buying at the right time of the right parties. We believe we can supply your wants better than the road agent that carries no stock, has no real foundation or location on which you can be guaranteed.

We sell goods at prices we can collect, or do not expect to collect more than we sell the goods for. We mean at all times a square deal, at all times good goods for the least money possible. Today the matter of fertilizer is constantly before you. You should consider before ordering. We would call your attention to the Swift's, we sell it to be the very best and believe it to be so from experience of local planters the past four years, and our increasing trade for 1901 proves to us that 1,470 pounds of pure bone per ton is better in the minds and experience of the farmers than tankage and So. Carolina rock as found in other makes.

The placing orders at this time for seed potatoes means what? That you take what is raised and wait for them when you can get these while with us we have a local man to go to Aroostook, buy the stock in the cellar of the grower and ship to arrive in season; we avoid the mixture of storehouse goods, the honorable tv of some eastern man that claims to grow hundreds of acres of seed for this trade; we bring the finest obtainable and ask your inspection and trade on their arrival. Better wait and see what we have to offer with prices that will be right.

For farming tools we claim to excel. As factory agents we are in a position to give you very best prices, latest inventions in up-to-date goods.

We sell the American fence at the. per rod that has 9 running rods, with 12-inch stays, that is 49 inches high. Can the country agent do this? Any one can put it up.

Get our 1901 catalogue and you will see we are so situated to supply farmers, gardeners, carpenters, painters and households at all times. We are

The Geo. A. Weaver Co.,

BROADWAY. NEWPORT, R. I.

Pure Water.

Better than distilled water, purer than spring water. 150 gallons for $1.50 per month. Walter S. Lawton, agent. 171 Thames street.

Printing Prices.

NO TWO JOBS OF PRINTING ARE EXACTLY ALIKE.

THEREFORE IT IS NECESSARY TO ESTIMATE THE COST IF THE CUSTOMER WISHES A PRICE BEFORE THE JOB IS COMPLETED. THIS IS DONE BY ESTIMATING THE TIME IT WILL TAKE TO SET THE TYPE AND TO PUT IT BACK AGAIN INTO THE CASE, PROOF-READING, THE QUANTITY OF CARD BOARD OR PAPER NECESSARY, AND THE COST; THEN AN ESTIMATE IS MADE OF THE LENGTH OF TIME REQUIRED TO RUN THE JOB OFF ON THE PRESS, AND WE HAVE ALL OF THE ELEMENTS OF COST, AND A PRICE IS GIVEN. OF COURSE, IT IS MUCH EASIER TO MAKE A CLOSE PRICE AFTER THE JOB IS DONE, AS ALL THE ELEMENTS OF COST ARE THEN ACCURATELY KNOWN. WE WILL GIVE YOU A PRICE EITHER BEFORE OR AFTER THE WORK IS DONE.

DAILY NEWS JOB OFFICE.

Wanted!

Stack Marsh Hay,

Stack Oat or Barley Straw.

Inquire of EDWARD A. BROWN, 274 Thames St.

NEWPORT'S SCHOOLS.

Condition, Work and Needs of the Department.

Annual Report of the Committee to the City Council.

The following is the annual report of the school committee, prepared by the chairman, Dr. C. F. Barker, and at the last meeting of the board approved and ordered submitted to the City Council:

The public school committee herewith present their annual report, and as is customary the report of the superintendent of public schools and of the head master of the Rogers High School, the two latter for the school year ending in June, 1900.

The enrolment of pupils for the first term of the present year shows an increase over that of last year as follows:

Rogers High School—Quarter ending November 10, 1899, enrolled 245; quarter ending November 9, 1900, enrolled 259.

Grammar schools—1899, enrolled 731; 1900, enrolled 823.

Intermediate schools—1899, enrolled 690; 1900, enrolled 715.

Primary schools kindergarten and ungraded school—1899, enrolled 1,522; 1900, enrolled 1,831.

The total enrolment from the beginning of the school year to December 7, 1900, was 3,376, as against an enrolment of 3,265 at the same time last year, showing an increase of 111.

It is of interest to note the relative increase of the school enrolment and of the population of the city during the last decade. The total enrolment for the year 1890 was 2,551, and allowing for the same increase in enrolment this year as last between the first term and the end of the year the total number for this year should be about 3,542, showing for the 10 years an increase of 38.83 per cent.

The population of Newport according to the census of 1890 was 19,457. According to the census of 1900 it is now 22,034, showing an increase of only 13.24 per cent. The opening of new kindergartens has added a number of very young children, and it is probable that the proportion of children of a school age now attending school is larger than it was 10 years ago, because more attention is paid to the enforcement of the truant laws; yet the increase from these causes is more than counterbalanced by the number drawn from the public schools by the Hazard Memorial School, which has been established within the decade. It is difficult to explain this remarkable disproportion.

This department began the present school year with a change in its executive officer. Mr. Benjamin Baker, who had been superintendent of the public schools of this city for the past 10 years, tendered his resignation, to take effect at the end of the last school year. The resignation was accepted, and to fill the vacancy so caused Mr. Herbert W. Lull, superintendent of public schools in Quincy, Mass., was elected.

Mr. Baker has discharged the duties of his office with exceptional skill and success. His management of the schools was both progressive and conservative. Quick to recognize and adopt what was best in modern educational thought, he kept our schools in the front rank and left the school system of Newport organized and developed to a point far beyond that where he found it 10 years ago. At the same time his intelligent conservatism prevented any attempt to seek advancement at the expense of stability. The soundness of his judgment, the integrity of his character and his unassuming modesty won for him the respect and confidence of this committee, who regret the loss of a competent and faithful officer.

In selecting Mr. Baker's successor the committee recognized the fact that the man chosen to superintend the schools of Newport with their 3,900 pupils and 90 teachers must not only be possessed of natural ability and scholarly attainments fitting him for the position, but that he must have had training and experience in the management of schools. It was believed that such a man was found in Mr. Lull, and so far as it is possible to judge in the short time that he has been in charge that belief is confirmed. Mr. Lull's energy and evidence of perception have enabled him in this short time to master the details of the system and his policy of progressiveness warrants the belief that our schools will not lose under his care what they had previously attained.

It would be unjust not to acknowledge the services rendered the department during this change of executive officers by Miss Bosworth, who is a most efficient and faithful clerk, and whose long experience has made her familiar with every detail of the work. This knowledge rendered her an invaluable assistant to Mr. Lull when assuming his new duties, and in fact it is not easy to see how the schools could have been conducted so smoothly at the beginning of this year without her aid.

At the end of the last school year the committee were notified that Miss Cully, former teacher of music, would not accept a reelection. Miss Curley had been associated in her department with Mr. Irons, the work being divided between them. It was decided, instead of electing two teachers as formerly, to elect but one, who should teach in all the schools, giving direct instruction to the pupils and supervising the additional work done by the teachers in charge of the different schools.

Miss Sinester, who had served several

CONTINUED ON EIGHTH PAGE

A GREAT SURPRISE

Is in store for all who use Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, the great guaranteed remedy. Would you believe that it is sold on its merits and any druggist is authorized by the proprietor of this wonderful remedy to give you a sample bottle free? It never fails to cure acute or chronic coughs. All druggists sell Kemp's Balsam. Price 25c. and 50c.

MEANS BUSINESS THIS TIME.

Indications of a Mining Boom in Eastern Maine.

ELLSWORTH, Me., Jan. 11.—There is every indication that eastern Maine is soon to enjoy a mining boom, not of the effervescent nature of the eighties, when most of the mining operations were confined to the buying and selling of stock and very little money was put into serious development of mining property, but this time as a serious business. The principal cause of the new move in Maine is the establishment of reduction works at Ellsworth, designed to handle refractory and low grade ores of just the kind found in this section of the state. In locating in Ellsworth the reduction company sought first an available water supply sufficient for their needs, but the mining possibilities of the section were also taken into account, though the company had already arranged for its supply of ore from the West, and is not dependent upon the Maine mines.

Owners of mining property in the state are now negotiating with the company with a view to the development of their mines. The interest is general, and specimens of ore are pouring in by the company for assay. The works have already opened up. Already about $250,000 has been laid out on the reduction works which will begin running early in the spring. A Boston company has commenced operations on the silver mine at Dunham's Point on Deer Isle, and at present are engaged in cleaning out the shaft. In the spring a large crew will be put on to operate the mine.

CURE FOR CONSUMPTION.

Decomposed Light Used With Great Success in Treating Patients.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—Dr. Finsen of Denmark discovered several years ago what he declared to be a cure for consumption in the form of "decomposed light," which, he said, killed the tuberculer germs. Dr. George G. Hopkins of Brooklyn, who has been using Dr. Finsen's system of treating consumptives, says that he has nearly cured two patients.

Patients are treated in a room in which there is an arc light of 22,000 candle power. The doctor says the lights are thrown upon the patient through a blue glass in front of the arc light. The doctor said yesterday: "Decomposed light is going to revolutionize the treatment of consumption. I think it the greatest discovery ever made. Dr. Finsen has been using it in Copenhagen with the greatest success. The decomposed light kills the germs quicker than anything I know of. My patients are subjected to the light for an hour every day. Six weeks ago one patient came to me almost in the last stages of consumption. Now he is at work. Two patients I have been treating only two weeks are already greatly improved."

Dr. Hopkins believes that this is the first time the system has been used in America for the cure of consumption. He said he had used the system with success for the cure of cancer.

ONE HUNDRED CHINESE LOST.

Boat on the Canton River Capsized by Passengers.

VICTORIA, B. C., Jan. 11.—According to advices received by steamer Empress of Japan, a passenger boat on the Canton river foundered. War Hu after striking a rock, and of 170 Chinese on board 100 were drowned. The passengers ran to one side of the boat, causing it to turn completely over.

ADOPT THE AMERICAN FLAG.

Sitka Indians Settle Their Differences Over a Tribal Emblem.

TACOMA, Wash., Jan. 11.—Alaska advices state that the Sitka Indians, including the Eagle, Crow and Frog clans, who have been quarreling over the use of totems and other emblems of their respective clans, have decided after a long [illegible] to put aside these differences and make the American flag their tribal emblem.

GENERAL OTIS HAS THE GRIP.

Commander of the Department of the Lakes a Victim.

CHICAGO, Jan. 11.—Major General E. S. Otis, in command of the Department of the Lakes, is a victim of the grip. Yesterday he spent a few hours in the morning at his desk, but early in the afternoon he was compelled to leave for home. While his condition is said to be not serious, Colonel Hall, adjutant general, stated that the general was a very sick man.

General Snyder, inspector general of the department, is also a victim of the prevailing epidemic. He is so ill that he has been unable to attend to his duties for the past two days.

CONTINUES TO IMPROVE.

President McKinley Able to Sit Up in Bed a Short Time.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The President spent a comfortable night and continues to improve. Nothing to cause alarm or unfavorable has so far appeared. Yesterday he sat up in bed for a short time and probably will do so again today.

Steamer Ethiopia Floated.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—Anchor line steamer Ethiopia, from Glasgow for New York via Moville, which went ashore on Holy Island, in the Firth of Clyde, has been floated and returned to Glasgow.

The weather was calm when the Ethiopia grounded, and there was no panic among the passengers. Signals of distress were answered, but the steamer's [illegible] was [illegible] off. The Ethiopia's [illegible] are [illegible] water [illegible] fore hold.

Hill Invited to Speak in Texas.

HOUSTON, Texas, Jan. 11.—The senate of Texas has adopted by unanimous vote a concurrent resolution inviting David B. Hill of New York as soon as possible to address the Texas legislature upon the political issues of the day.

Stock Exchange Seat Sells for $50,500

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—The sale of a seat on the stock exchange for $50,500 is announced. Walter H. Cramp of Philadelphia, of the family of shipbuilders of that name, is said to be the purchaser. The highest previous price for a seat on 'Change was $50,000, about three weeks ago. A little more than four years ago seats sold as low as $14,000 and they commanded only $5,000 as late as 1856.

HELPED BY BOUNTIES.

Plans and Prospects of the New Canadian Steel Company.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Jan. 11.—The Canadian Steel Company, which has been referred to as a member of the new English-American-Canadian iron and steel combination, is the project of H. M. Butz, a local mechanical engineer, who is its chief engineer. The company secured 5,000 acres of land on the Welland canal in the town of Welland, Ont., and organized a company that is to have $18,000,000 capital, part of it common and part preferred, and some bonds. The company is to have three blast furnaces, and a complete steel plant of 2,000 tons daily capacity. It proposes to take advantage of the bounty of $3 a ton on pig iron offered by the Dominion government and $3 a ton on all steel made from Canadian ores. In addition to this, the Ontario government offers a bounty of $1 a ton on steel. The company possesses ore lands in northern Ontario, and it proposes to haul its coal from the Pittsburg district and make its coke in solvay ovens at the works.

The Lake Superior Power Company now has immense ore deposits, and is building blast furnaces at Sault Ste Marie, where it has large pulp works, and the Carnegie company is now using four of its lake-ocean vessels to haul steel to England. John Pitcairn of the Pittsburg Plate Glass Company is a large stockholder, and F. H. Clergue is general manager.

Robert Bentley of Youngstown, secretary of the New Youngstown Iron, Sheet & Tube Company, which proposes erecting large pipe works at Youngstown, said last night that Mr. Wick and Mr. Huber, organizers of that company, had gone to London merely to investigate the Perrin patent for making tubes. He said that he did not know of their connection with any other company. The Youngstown concern will have a daily capacity of 500 or 600 tons. Mr. Bentley had no idea of what the London story meant.

Strauss Much Better.

CHICAGO, Jan 11.—A special to the Tribune from Albuquerque, N. M., says the malady from which Eduarde Strauss has been suffering has taken a turn for the better. He started for Denver to join his company last night.

A Westerly Pension.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Original—Horace F. Sisson, Westerly.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Our Lady of the Isle Council will have a social in Music hall Monday evening next.

—Officer George A. Wilcox of the Sockanossett School was in town today on a short visit.

—An increase of pension, as a Mexican war survivor, has been granted to John Austin Hatfield of this city.

—Miss Lizzie Mitchell, daughter of Mrs. William Mitchell, has returned from an extended visit to New York and New Haven, Conn.

—Mrs James M. Estes of this city has accepted the pastorate of the Friends' meeting in Tiverton and will begin her labors Sunday afternoon.

—Miss Marie Manning, a New York journalist, is at The Prescott and Miss Lavinia Hart, a prominent New York newspaper writer, is at the Perry House.

—On account of the weather—and more especially on account of the walking, sliding and falling down—there was but one session of the public schools today.

—At the annual meeting of the Rhode Island Nursery Association for Homeless Children Mrs. F. K. Howland of this city was elected one of the vice presidents.

—The Providence Telegram of Thursday afternoon had a picture and a short sketch of Councilman J. Joseph M. Martin, the new councilman from the fifth ward.

—Mr. and Mrs. Amos F. French and Miss Pauline French and Miss Stillman, one of the bridesmaids for the Vanderbilt-French wedding, are at the Muenchinger-King cottage.

—H. A. Grinwood, Jr., of Providence, F. A. Keen and W. S. Casper of New York, S. W. Very, U. S. N., W. Capps, U. S. N., C. E. Vreeland, U. S. N., and R. Henderson, U. S. N., are registered at the Perry House.

—In the district court this morning the two cases against George P. Simmons of Little Compton, for assault on Charles Bene and for breaking and entering and larceny, were continued to Tuesday next and assigned for trial. Mr. Burdick, counsel for the town, stated that only the witnesses on the more serious charge, that of burglary, would be called. The assault case has already been aired in the district court.

—Captain Hank Haff, the veteran cup defender who is to have charge of the Lawson boat, has selected his son, Captain Clayton Haff, as mate. There was some talk of his older son, Captain Harry Haff, going in that position, but he is engaged to sail the Quisetta. By many the younger brother is considered a better man. He was for five years captain for Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., in the Edelin and Veda, and last year was with Mr. Fletcher of Bristol.

PORTSMOUTH.

(Regular correspondence of the News.)

There will be preaching at the Sunday morning service at the Methodist Episcopal church by the pastor, Rev. C. S. Dayhoff, the subject being "An Important Question." There will be no evening service on account of the union meeting at the Christian Church, South Portsmouth, at which Osborne Hoffman of Friends' meeting will be the speaker.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Chase entertained St. Mary's guild Wednesday evening.

The Holy Cross guild had a bean supper at Mr. Abraham C. Chase's Wednesday evening.

Mr. W. D. C. Main has filled his ice house with good clear ice from the pond on his grounds. Mr. Charles Littlefield, on the Smith place, has cut enough ice, which is six inches thick, to partly fill one of the ice houses.

Mr. Herbert W. Borden and his son Charles are having a hot house erected, 75 feet long, at their home, "Bright Side Farm," on Mill lane.

A large house and barn are in process of construction on the Townsend farm, on the west side of the island, on the land purchased last summer by the Steele brothers.

Mr. William J. Brown is having his house and farm buildings newly painted.

Dr. Minot A. Steele while getting over a wall Wednesday injured his right foot and ankle so seriously as to detach the ligaments. He has been able, though with great discomfort, to attend to his professional duties. He anticipates that it will take at least six weeks before the foot is restored to its normal condition.

The monthly meeting of the committee of the Portsmouth Free Library Association was held at the library Wednesday evening. The number of books issued during the month of December was 227, of which 203 were fiction, history, 18; geography and travel, 6; poetry and drama, 1; miscellaneous, 8, and biography, 1.

Mrs. Alexander G. Manchester is visiting in Dartmouth, Mass.

Mr. Herbert Ashley has returned home, having finished his engagement of several weeks at carpentering at Fort Adams.

FOR THE APPRENTICE BOYS' LIBRARY.

An excellent program is being arranged for the apprentice boys' entertainment at the Opera House Thursday evening, January 24. The first part will consist of a minstrel performance, in which the singing will be under the direction of Singing Master Rankin. The second part will include a series of biograph pictures illustrating the life of the boys at the Training Station and one of the sham fights which took place at the island last autumn. There will also be contests with broadswords and foils between the experts among the apprentice boys, and tableaux. The proceeds of the entertainment will be devoted to the increase of the apprentice boys' library, and the entertainment has the full sanction of Captain Hunker and Chaplain Cassard, who are taking a lively interest in the welfare of the boys. The people of Newport will thus have an opportunity to see a good entertainment and help a good cause and will undoubtedly give the enterprise cordial support.

CLOTHING.

I will sell a few remaining Overcoatings at a low price for cash.

OTTO, 244 Thames Stree

January Sale

Tuesday morning, Jan. 1, 1901, we will offer Misfit Suits, Coats, Vest and Trousers.

Linings for Ladies' Tailoring, all our stock of these goods.

Old, quaint, Fancy Vestings. Suitings. Cloakings, Remnants. All at low prices.

LANGLEY & SON,
174 Thames Street.

"Our Display"
This year of
Neckwear, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Umbrellas,
Everything you expect to find in a first-class men's furnishing store—outranks our previous efforts.

NEIL McLENNAN,
TAILOR AND MEN'S OUTFITTER,
208 Thames St. U. S. Hotel Building

Speaking of Dress

Would not a nice Suit, Top Coat, pair of Trousers or a Fancy Vest be just the thing?

Come in and let me show you a complete line of the above goods.

J. K. McLENNAN, 196 Thames St.

JOHN S. LANGLEY,
FUNERAL DIRECTOR
And Embalmer.
Frederick R. Langley, Assistant.

Office 16 Franklin St. Residence 1 School St. Telephone at office and residence

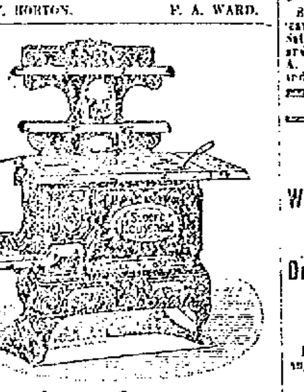
Awnings.
All the new style goods, Thoroughly made, In the best manner.
GEO. NASON, 28 MILL STREET.
Telephone 242-4

For Sale.
A few very fine Brown Leghorn Cockerels.
F. S. & S. P. BARKER,
FORT HILL FARM, MIDDLETOWN, R. I.

Corrigan's Express,
130 THAMES STREET.
Delivery Wagon from Avenue Stores.
Teams on arrival of Boats and Trains.
Furniture Moving, Heavy Trucking.
TELEPHONE 117-3.

HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS.

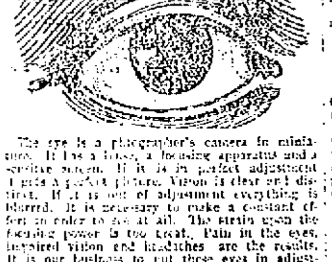
Furniture Re-covered
—AND—
Mattresses Made Over
—BY—
J. W. Horton & Co.
42 CHURCH STREET.
J. W. HORTON. F. A. WARD.



Heating Stoves and Ranges
JAMES F. MARDEN,
85 THAMES STREET.

OPTICIANS.

THE EYE.



The eye is a photographer's camera in miniature. It has a lens, a focusing apparatus and a sensitive screen. If it is in perfect adjustment it gets a perfect picture. Vision is clear and distinct. If it is out of adjustment everything is blurred. It is necessary to make a constant effort in order to see at all. The strain upon the focusing power is too great. Pain in the eyes, impaired vision and headaches are the results. It is our business to put these eyes in adjustment and bring them to a perfect focus. We have all the appliances necessary for doing this work accurately.

EXAMINATIONS FREE.
H. A. HEATH & CO., Jewelers and Opticians.
132 THAMES STREET, NEWPORT, R. I.

Save Your Eyes.

The timely use of glasses has saved the sight of many eyes. The student or business man and those who work at close work often ignore the pains which tell of the need of glasses. I can tell you in five minutes whether you need glasses or not and my careful examination does enable me to fit your eyes perfectly.

L. N. VAUGHAN,
88 Broadway.

LIVERY STABLES.

THOMAS KITCHEN,
Livery and Boarding Stable
25 FRIENDSHIP STREET.
Telephone 47.

Hayward's Stables
Tew's Ct. Office Cor. Downing St. and Bellevue Ave.
CARRIAGES OF ALL KINDS TO LET BY DAY WEEK OR MONTH.
COACHMEN IN LIVERY.

A. H. WASHBURN'S
Private Boarding Stables
12 & 14 DeBlois Street.
Telephone 242-3.

For Your Cold
Try our plain Molasses Candy, made from pure open kettle New Orleans molasses. Our buttercup and chocolates are made fresh daily.
Ice Cream and Ices, all flavors, constantly on hand, at the old standard price.
CHAS. F. FRASCH,
Established 1865 170 Thames Street.

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Bliss road, Brooks avenue, Whitwell avenue, Almy court, Easton's pond. Commissions to all agents. W. O. Peckham, 111 Broadway, N. Y.

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Providence, Fall River & Newport
STEAMBOAT CO.
LEAVE NEWPORT FOR
Providence
Week days only, 8 A. M. Leave Providence for Newport, week days only, 1 P. M.
Excursion Tickets, 50c.
Stop at Prudence Mondays and Saturdays only each way; stop at Conanicut Mondays only each way.
B. BUFFUM, Supt. Transportation.
ARTHUR H. WATSON, President.

For Block Island.
Steamer G. W. Danielson, Captain Dodge, will leave Commercial wharf Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 1 P. M. Returning leave Block Island Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 8 A. M. Leave Newport for Providence, Mondays and Wednesdays at 11 A. M. Weather permitting.

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M. S. HOLM,
AGENT FOR
White Star, Anchor and Dominion Line Atlantic Steamers.
Drafts on the Old Country for Sale.
ALSO Agent for PITT & SCOTT'S FOREIGN EXPRESS.
Parcels, packages received and forwarded to any part of the WORLD.
186 THAMES STREET.

Boston & Philadelphia Steamship Co.
—FROM—
Fall River to Philadelphia Direct,
Every Wednesday and Saturday,
At 6 P. M., connecting at Philadelphia with all rail and water lines to the south and west. Close connection made with all points on the N. Y., N. H. & H. Railroad.
Quick Despatch. Prompt Delivery.
Mark goods WINSOR LINE.
For rates and other information apply to GEO. E. WOODWARD, Agt. N.Y., N.H. & H.R.R.
or to A. L. BONGARTZ, Agent, Derrick Wharf, Fall River.
E. B. SAMPSON, Gen'l Manager, Boston, Mass.
H. L. JERNEGAN, Gen'l Freight Agent.

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.

For Sale at Newport, R. I.,
"SUNSET RIDGE"
The summer residence of the late A. A. Low, On Ridge road, extending with fine lawn and frontage to Narragansett Bay, and overlooking Jamestown, Narragansett Pier and the Ocean. Containing over 11½ acres of land, with fine trees, large dwelling with most of the furniture, stabling for 8 horses, gardener's cottage, graperv, greenhouse, vegetable garden, bath-houses, dock, etc. For particulars apply to
DEBLOIS & ELDRIDGE,
1 West 34th St., N. Y., and 152 Bellevue Ave., Newport, R. I.

For Sale,
Dwelling and Stable on Rhode Island Ave.
Dwelling with about 20,000 feet of land on Old Beach Road.
All modern Improvements.
For terms apply to
WM. G. WARD, JR.,
169 THAMES STREET.

INSURANCE
Of every description written at reduced rates in strongest companies.
A. S. SHERMAN,
MERCHANTS BANK.

For Sale.
The Attractive Cottage of Mr. James Gordon Bennett,
SITUATED AT THE CORNER OF CATHERINE AND FIR STREETS.
At a Very Reasonable Price.
JOHN WHIPPLE.

YOUR POLICY in force or run out?
Insurance
Is good protection against loss by
FIRE.
CLARENCE A. HAMMETT, Agent,
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TAYLOR, CARR & ANDREWS,
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Contractors for present sidewalks of the city of Newport.
ARTIFICIAL STONE,
Tar, Concrete and Asphalt Walks and Drives.
Stable Floors, Water-Tight Cellars
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Excelsior Enameling and Plating Co.
Gold, Silver, Nickel and Metal Plating Galvanizing.
Non-Corrosive Nickel for Bicycles our Specialty.
Patent applied for.
CHAMPLIN'S WHARF, REAR 186 THAMES ST.
Telephone 144-5. P. O. Box 136.

TRAVELERS' DIRECTORY.

Newport & Wickford Railroad and Steamboat Co.
"THE WICKFORD ROUTE."
IN EFFECT NOVEMBER 1, 1900.

LEAVE	A M	P M	P M	P M
Newport,	*10:00	*1:20	*4:10	*7:35
Providence, arrive,	11:50	3:18	6:20	9:59
Boston, arr.,	1:13	4:50	7:00	11:00
New York, arr.,	4:30	6:58	11:00	B
	P M	P M	P M	P M
LEAVE	A M	A M	A M	P M
New York,	*12:02	*6:00	*10:02	*1:02
Boston,		11:03	1:03	3:01
Providence,		11:14	2:10	4:15
Newport, arr.,	6:35	1:00	4:00	6:47
	A M	P M	P M	P M

* Daily except Sundays.
B Washington Express due Harlem River Station, New York, 2:05 A. M.; Philadelphia, 6:40 A. M.; Baltimore, 9:20 A. M.; Washington, 10:31 A. M.
For tickets and drawing room chairs apply on steamer General, Commercial wharf, or at the Transfer Co.'s office, 20 Bellevue avenue.
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From Foot of Market Square, Newport.
October 1, 1900.
Steamer Conanicut or Beaver Tail
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LEAVE JAMESTOWN—6:15, 8:15, 10:00 (U. S. Mail), 11:00 A. M.; 12:50, 2:00, 3:30, 5:00 (U. S. Mail), 6:00 P. M.
LEAVE NEWPORT—6:45, 8:30, 10:30 A. M., (U. S. Mail); 12.00 M.; 1:20, 2:30, 4:30 (U. S. Mail), 5:30, 6:30 P. M.
SUNDAYS.
LEAVE JAMESTOWN—9:30 A. M.; 12:30, 4:00 P. M.
LEAVE NEWPORT—10:00 A. M.; 1:00, 4:30 P. M.
Subject to change without notice.

OFFICIAL TIME TABLE.
IN EFFECT NOVEMBER 5, 1900.
Newport & Fall River Street Railway Co.
Leave Newport—***6:30, **7:15, 8:15, 9:15, 10:15, 11:15 A. M.; 12:15, 1:15, 1:45, 2:15, 2:45, 3.15, 3:45, 4:15, 4:45, 5:15, 5:45, 6:15, *6:45, 7:15, *7:45, 8:15, 9:15, *10:15, *11:15.
Leave Fall River—***6:30, **6:15, 7:15, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 A. M.; 12:15, 1:15, 1:45, 2:15, 2:45, 3:15, 3:45, 4:15, 4:45, 5:15, 5:45, 6:15, 6:45, 7:15, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, *10:45 P. M.
*** To Portsmouth and return.
** Not run Sundays.
* To Portsmouth only.
More frequent trips will be run Sundays and holidays.
Office at Portsmouth, R. I., is connected with long distance telephone. Special cars may be had upon application at the office of this company or at the office of the Globe Street Railway Co., at Fall River.
R. S. GOFF, General Manager.

The Muenchinger King and Hill Top Cottages,
NEWPORT, R. I.
Families or private parties, transient or permanent, accommodated at the above cottages, opposite Newport Reading Room.
BELLEVUE AVENUE.

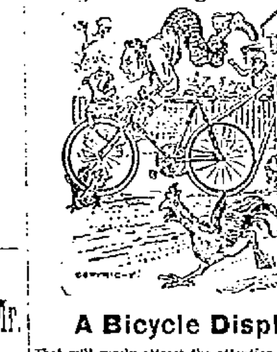
NASON COTTAGE,
26 Mill Street.
A home-like and comfortable place for board, permanent or transient.
GEO. NASON, Proprietor.

HAY, GRAIN, MEAL, ETC.

Hay! Hay!! Hay!!!
We have on hand a choice lot of hay which can be bought right. It will pay you to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.
The Chas. E. Spooner Co.,
COMMERCIAL WHARF.

DENNIS SHANAHAN.
Hay and Grain.
AGENTS FOR H. O. HORSE AND DAIRY FEEDS OF ALL KINDS.
COMMERCIAL WHARF.

BICYCLES.



A Bicycle Display
That will surely attract the attention of the public is our showing of the 1901 Orient, a high grade, durable wheel at $50 and $55. Call and see it.
We also store, re-nickel and re-enamel your wheel for the winter months for $10.
A few 1900 Orients at cost prices.
Edison Phonographs, Records and Supplies.
Taxidermist. Sporting Goods. Automobiles
U. O. SCOTT, 362 Thames Street.
Telephone 202-4.

Thirty-One First Honors
And specials, six silver Beresford Club medals, silver challenge cup one second honor—only cats ever exhibited by the Oasis Cattery.
THOROUGHBRED
Persian Cats and Kittens.
27 RHODE ISLAND AVENUE.

We are Agents for Morgan & Wright's
Rubber Tires.
J. L. BACHELLER,
Langley's Wharf, Newport R. I

"Add nothing but water"
—TO—
"HIGGINSON PREPARED MORTAR
And you have a superior wall or ceiling for tinting, painting or papering.
FOR SALE BY
A. & H. G. HAMMETT,
Lumber, Hardware, Brick, Lime, Cement Drain Pipe, etc., Paints and Varnishes
Yard and Store, 321 & 347 Thames Street

For the cheapest and most desirable
AWNINGS
—TRY—
Wilmarth, 174 Bellevue Avenue.
Telephone 266-2.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—By American girl situation in private family, or take care of old lady. Post-office Box 103, Newport.

WANTED—An opportunity by a lady to read aloud by the hour. Address Box 16, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Situation by a first-class plain cook (colored); excellent bread maker; wages moderate. Call or address 60 West Broadway.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A lady bookkeeper. Address Box 8, Daily News Office.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Saturday, a Masonic watch charm. Finder will be suitably rewarded upon returning to Box 18, Daily News Office.

TENEMENTS, ROOMS AND BOARD.

TO LET—Furnished rooms with good board; furnace heat, gas and bath. Terms from $5. Also room for few table boarders at $4 per week. 30 High street.

TO LET—Cottage on Whitehall street; all modern improvements. Apply to J. A. Barker, 306 Thames street.

NEWPORT HOTELS.

Kay Street House,

15 KAY STREET,

Will remain open during the fall to accommodate guests desiring to remain late in the season.

L. M. LINFIELD Proprietor.

PERRY HOUSE.

WASHINGTON SQUARE.

Leading hotel in the city. Open all the year. Completely renovated and refurnished. First-class in every respect, with all modern improvements. Rates $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50 per day, according to location. Rates to parties by the week or month. For further information regarding rooms, etc., address WM. B. O'BRIEN, Proprietor.

BATEMAN'S.

Finest ocean view. Adjoins new Polo Field and Golf Links. Private beach.

Thirty acres situated on Ocean Drive. All attractions of city and country.

Table unexcelled. Butter, cream and poultry our own. References.

HOTELS.

HOTEL GRENOBLE,

NEW YORK,

7th Avenue and 56th Street.

New, Fireproof, All Modern Conveniences

EUROPEAN PLAN.

WARREN LELAND, JR.

OVERLOOKING UNION SQUARE.

EVERETT HOUSE,

17th St. and 4th Ave., New York.

For convenience of situation and delightful exposure, The Everett heads the list. Thoroughly modernized. Cuisine of acknowledged excellence. European plan. Popular prices.

WM. M. BATES. B. L. M. BATES.

HOTEL BRUNSWICK,

BOSTON.

American and European plans.

Most desirably situated in COPLEY SQUARE, the most fashionable locality in the city.

BARNES & DUNKLEE, Proprietors.

HERBERT H. BARNES, Manager.

PROVISIONS.

FRESH

ASPARAGUS.

Green Peppers, New Peas,

Hothouse Tomatoes, Southern Tomatoes.

New Potatoes,

Egg Plants, Romaine,

Mushrooms, Okra,

New Beets, New Carrots.

AT THE

SEA SIDE MARKET.

A nice lot of POTATOES just arrived.

FLOUR, best Haxall, cheaper than any place in the city.

8 lbs. of GRANULATED SUGAR, $1.

LEGS OF MUTTON, only 12c. per lb.

GOOD STEAK, 4 lbs. for 25c.

These are only a few of our bargains. Big reduction on all best cuts of steak.

FRESH TRIPE every day.

LEVI NORBURY.

Cor. Thames & Marlboro Sts.

TELEPHONE 153-2.

Rhode Island Turkeys,

Fresh Killed Game.

Table Eggs a Specialty.

JOHN BLUCK & CO.,

103 BELLEVUE AVENUE.

THE CELEBRATED

Sweet Briar Hams

FOR OUR

Philadelphia and New York Trade.

F. B. Coggeshall,

2 Washington Square.

Telephone 210.

"HYDRO-LITHIA"

CURES ALL

HEADACHES

10c

Have You Any Furniture for Sale?

IF SO CALL AND I WILL PAY THE HIGHEST CASH PRICES.

WILLIAM LOFTUS, 234 Spring St.

New and Second-Hand Antique Furniture

THE SHIP SUBSIDY.

Belief That a Compromise Can be Effected.

Certain Modifications May Yet Insure Its Acceptance.

WASHINGTON, January 10.—The belief is generally expressed among friends of the shipping subsidy bill that amendments will be made to the measure of such a character as to meet the objections of the strongest opponents in the senate, and in that shape it will pass. It has been well understood that a successful organization had been formed to defeat the bill as it now stands, but there have been overtures and offers made by the friends of the bill to the opposition with a view of reaching a compromise which will insure the passage of the measure. It is not known whether all the opponents will accept the proposed compromise or not, but the friends of the bill say they are certain that they can pass the subsidy measure in a modified form. Senator Frye has expressed some doubt of the bill passing the house. The delay in considering the bill by the house has been due entirely to the fact that the friends of the bill in that body think that it would be a waste of time to bring the measure up until the senate showed some indication that it could pass that body. The majority of those who have discussed the probabilities of the bill passing the senate have heretofore agreed that the determined opposition would defeat it at this session.

Produces Statesmen.

When the last of the "big four" delegation from Maine had disappeared, it was asserted that that state had lost her prestige in the house and would suffer in consequence. But it appears that Maine is a state that breeds statesmen or has them "on tap" all the while, and if a member of the strong delegation drops out there is some one to take his place. Thus it happens that Representative Littlefield, who succeeds the late Mr. Dingley, has already established himself the equal of almost any man of the "big four" of former years. That he can battle for Maine is shown in the fight he made to prevent a decrease in her representation under the new apportionment. On several former occasions Mr. Littlefield has made himself felt and sometimes when opposed to the contentions of his party. I asked a prominent Maine man how it was that Littlefield could keep his popularity at home if he should oppose his party whenever he felt like it. "Oh, that makes no difference up in Maine," he replied. "Our people like a man who stirs the waters and gets himself and the state talked about."

A New England Trait.

This would appear to be characteristic of Maine and, in fact, all New England. Right at a time when Senator Hale was opposing the administration policy in the Philippines, when he was denouncing the acquisition of the archipelago, he was re-elected to the senate without opposition in his party. He and Senator Frye disagree diametrically on this subject, and yet two years later Senator Frye has the unanimous indorsement of his party for another term. Two years ago Senator Lodge of Massachusetts received every Republican vote in the legislature for re-election. He and Senator Hoar disagree radically as to what should be the policy in the far east. Senator Hoar is at variance with the Republican party, yet the Massachusetts Republicans make him their unanimous choice for re-election. Of course all these men are valuable to their state and to their country. Their defeat would be a distinct loss, but the course pursued is not like that of other communities. If a man from the west should fail to be in harmony with his party on the great issues before the country, he would very likely be replaced by another man.

The Underwater Craft.

The Holland submarine boat received a great indorsement in the last congress, and a large number of this underwater fighting craft were ordered in the naval appropriation bill. The managers of the new naval device were first repulsed by naval officers, but they took the matter before congress by bringing the Holland here and showing every member of congress who would make a brief visit down the Potomac how the Holland could dive. The result was that a vast majority in both houses became convinced that the Holland was useful and, despite the protest of naval officers, backed by the department, ordered a number of the boats built. Again the naval officers have come to the front and recommend that no more boats of the Holland type be authorized until there is a further demonstration of their usefulness. Whether congress will heed this recommendation is still an open question.

Elkins Appreciates Aldrich.

"It is a mistake on our part to keep Joe Choate at the court of St. James," said Senator Elkins. "The man we should send there and keep there all the time is Senator Aldrich. Rhode Island would miss him, and the senate would be without a guide and probably would often go astray on that account. But the material gain to the United States would be enormous. It would not be long before Aldrich would have all that is best and valuable in England over on his side, and they would never know how he got around them. I don't know who would run the senate, though." And the big West Virginian sighed.

ARTHUR W. DUNN.

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it today. Try Jell-O, a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! no baking! add boiling water and set to cool. Flavors: Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers, 10c.

This Morning's News.

CONTINUED FROM SECOND PAGE.

JOINT NOTE SIGNED.

Clashing Interests of the Powers Cause Many Difficulties Yet.

PARIS, Jan. 10.—As the result of inquiries in authoritative quarters, the Associated Press is given the following statement in regard to the Chinese situation:

"The Chinese plenipotentiaries signed the joint note yesterday, thus concluding the preliminary stage of the negotiations."

It was added that this important step was insignificant, compared with the difficulties to be met with between the powers themselves, whose clashing interests will have full play in the coming discussions. The United States proposal to shift the seat of the negotiations finds no favor in the European chancelleries. Three reasons are given for this opposition.

First—It is considered a great mistake to transfer the negotiations from China, where all the information is at hand respecting the situation and the feeling among the Chinese themselves, and more especially regarding the conditions of trade and commerce, with which the negotiations will be chiefly concerned.

Second—The United States commerce with China is comparatively small, when compared with that of several other countries. Therefore, the United States is not entitled to expect the negotiations to be carried on at Washington.

Third, and most delicate reason advanced, is that the European powers have not felt sufficient confidence that the United States government might not find itself influenced in the negotiations at Washington by the pressure of interests having an eye to the exploitation of China. The attitude of some of the powers, moreover, is swayed by other motives in opposing the United States proposal. Great Britain, for example, which seems to be the most strongly antagonistic, has probably taken into consideration the United States attitude toward the Clayton-Bulwer treaty.

The feeling here favors Shanghai, if any change is made, as it is pointed out that Shanghai is the most important trade centre in China, and, moreover, that the southern viceroys, who are favorable to foreigners and anxious to further trade, could make their influence felt. Failing Shanghai, Berlin or Paris is likely to be chosen. The enormous British interests are in favor of the choice of London, but it is improbable that the other powers will agree to this.

There is no reason to suppose that Russia will withdraw from the joint negotiations. The treaty she has concluded with China concerns her special interests in regions contiguous to her territories, but she has great political interests to defend, and, further, in the joint conference, which will bristle with obstacles to a speedy settlement, Russia aims chiefly at a wide expansion of her political influence.

Great Britain wants, roughly, to open the Chinese empire to her commerce, and at the same time strengthen her political foothold. The United States apparently, will be devoted to securing commercial advantages, while France and Germany will desire to increase their trade generally and their political influence in certain provinces. The struggle between these conflicting designs will be bitter, and, in any case will greatly protract the negotiations.

One thing which Great Britain and the United States wish secured is the raising of the prohibition, which now exists in China against foreigners acquiring landed interests, a considerable extension of commerce being thereby anticipated.

The ministers of the powers will be assisted in the negotiations by commercial advisers, while Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang will continue to act for the Chinese government.

It is reliably reported that Prince Ching and Li Chang have telegraphed the newly appointed treasurer of the province of Chili, Chung Gu Shan, to hasten to Pekin to assist in the negotiations.

A despatch from Sianfu to a Shanghai newspaper says: "Some of the clauses of the conditions for peace are impossible of acceptance, consequently the emperor and empress and the much troubled court have telegraphed to Liukunyi, viceroy of Nankin, and Changhitung, viceroy of Hankow, to proceed immediately to Pekin and confer with the foreign ministers and Chinese commissioners in an attempt to secure a modification of the obstructive conditions. They have been instructed, if they are unable to proceed to Pekin, to propose a suitable meeting place for the ministers elsewhere."

NAVAL NOTES.

Surgeon C. H. T. Lowndes is detached from Naval Academy January 14 and ordered to the Lancaster, via steamer from New York.

Surgeon O. Diehl, is detached from the Lancaster and ordered home to wait orders.

Passed Assistant Surgeon B. R. Ward is detached from the Naval Hospital at Mare Island, Cal., and ordered to the Boston navy yard.

Surgeon S. S. Rodman is ordered to the naval hospital at Mare Island, Cal.

Assistant Surgeon J. B. Dennis is ordered to the Naval Academy.

The Hartford left La Guayra Tuesday for Trinidad.

The Vicksburg, en route to the Asiatic station left Colombo Wednesday for Singapore.

The Holland, in tow of the Standish, left Annapolis Tuesday for Norfolk.

The Mayflower has left San Juan for Culebra.

The Dixie sailed Wednesday from Gibralter for Tangier.

The Secretary of the Navy yesterday executed contracts with the Cramps at Philadelphia for the construction of cruisers Nos. 4 and 7, as yet unnamed. One of these vessels is to be sheathed, and the other to be unsheathed.

Rear Admiral Thomas S. Phelps (retired) of Washington died at the New York Hospital last night from pneumonia. He was taken to the hospital Wednesday from the Hotel Kensington. Rear Admiral Phelps was born in Maine, and was appointed to the navy in 1840, being retired November 2, 1884, eight months after he became a rear admiral. He leaves a son who has already attained the rank of commander in the navy.

CITY STREET TREES.

(Meehans' Monthly.)

The question of trees in cities is assuming a more serious aspect than ever before. The famous French boulevards, that give such an inspiration to other cities, are found to be difficult to maintain. The dead or weakened trees are continually being replaced by ones as large as can be moved. The average life of a French boulevard tree is said to be about 10 years.

Sheet asphalt roadways and lithogen pavements keep out the air and suffocate the trees. To this trouble may be added telephone and electric wires and conduits, and the city tree has a hard time of it. Recent advices from London tell us that the famous avenue of Plane trees, lining what is known as the Thames embankment boulevard, is in danger of destruction from telephone and electric appliances.

But it is clear that the world must have these modern improvements, and whatever lies in the road will have to get out of the way. It is not impossible to have city trees as well as all the modern improvements, if the right intelligence be employed to suit tree culture to the changed conditions, but under the system of appointments to office prevalent among us it is not likely there will be much advantage in this respect.

MENU FOR SATURDAY.

I ate a part of all that I have met.—Tennyson.

Breakfast.

Stewed Pears.

Cracked Wheat and Cream.

Stewed Kidneys.

Parsley Omelet. Creamed Potatoes.

Buckwheat Cakes.

Coffee with Scalded Milk.

Luncheon.

Irish Potato Pie.

Fried Eggplant. Fish Salad.

French Pancakes and Jelly.

Cocoa.

Dinner.

Consomme with Vegetables.

Roast Chicken. Cracker Dressing.

Squash. Potatoes.

Cranberry Sauce. Boiled Onions.

Lemon Sherbet.

Cafe Noir.

Irish Potato Pie. Season mashed potatoes with boiled onion, salt and pepper. Put a layer of this potato in a pie dish, then a layer of thin slices of cold meat seasoned with pepper and salt; then put another layer of potato, etc., and so on till the dish is full. Cover with potato. Brush over with melted butter and bake until all is hot through and a nice brown on the top. If the meat be dry, dip each piece into thick gravy before putting it in the pie.

MENU FOR SUNDAY.

The winds and the waves are always on the side of the able navigators.—Gibbon.

Breakfast.

Grape Fruit.

Hominy and Cream.

Lamb Chops. Baked Potatoes.

Waffles and Maple Sirup.

Coffee, Scalded Milk.

Dinner.

Blue Points on the Half Shell.

Vienna Broth.

Roast Duck. Grape Jelly.

Potato Balls. Squash Croquettes.

Onion and Tomato Salad.

Hot Mince Pie, Brandy Sauce.

Camembert Cheese. Toasted Crackers.

Cafe Noir.

Supper.

Omelet with Ham.

Hot Club Sandwiches.

Lobster Salad. Tea Muffins.

Jelly Tartlets. Cheese.

Tea.

Vienna Broth. Cut two onions and a small cabbage into thin shreds and fry them a light brown in butter. Then stir in a tablespoonful of flour, adding by degrees three pints of second stock, three ounces of chopped lean ham, a little grated nutmeg, with pepper and salt to taste. Simmer all together for 25 minutes; then add a teaspoonful of tarragon vinegar and two tablespoonfuls of white wine and boil gently for 10 minutes longer. Take two or three cooked sausages, cut into thin slices crossways, dredge with flour and fry until nicely browned on both sides. Color the broth a good brown, place the slices of sausage in the tureen, pour the soup over and serve very hot.

Special Bargains.

50 pairs White Wool Blankets, reduced from $2.50 to $1.98 per pair

Roller Towels, of all linen crash, reduced from 17c. to 10c. each

A Miscellaneous collection of Ginghams and Dimities, in remnants, at 6 1-4c.

"Gredalin," a new fabric for waists and dresses, a beautiful cloth in all colors, 25c. per yard.

Wm. B. Sherman, Jr.,

204 THAMES STREET.

NOW IS THE TIME

—TO ENJOY A—

PHONOGRAPH.

We sell them on easy payments.

NEW EDISON RECORDS

Received nearly every day.

EDWARD GRIFFITH,

158 Thames Street.

Gratrix, Trunk and Harness Store, 98 Broadway

NOW IS THE TIME TO LOOK AND SEE IF YOUR PATH DOESN'T NEED SOME OF

Peckham Bros.' Blue Stone Path Gravel

Or crushed stone to fill up the washout places from the winter. Peckham Bros., Middletown, R. I. Newport P. O. address Box 183.

FINANCIAL. FINANCIAL.

INDUSTRIAL TRUST CO.,

Capital - - - - - - $1,200,000.00

Surplus and Profits - - - 688,243.13

Office, 303 Thames Street, Newport, R. I.

This company receives deposits subject to check at sight, and Pays Interest upon daily balances of $300 and over.

CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT.

For sums of money that are to remain for a considerable length of time, Certificates of Deposit will be issued with interest as agreed upon.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

Moneys received on this account, which combines the advantages of Savings Banks, with Additional Security of the Capital Stock of this company. Quarters commence the 15th days of February, May, August and November. Deposits on or before the 15th of these months draw interest from the first. Dividends payable Feb. 16 and Aug. 16.

EXEMPTION FROM LIABILITY.

Trustees, Executors, Administrators, Guardians, Receivers and Assignees who deposit the funds or property of their estates with this company are exempt by law from all personal liability.

TRUST DEPARTMENT.

Acts as Executor, Administrator, Guardian, etc. This department is under the direct charge of the Hon. J. M. Addeman, vice-president of the company. A General Banking Business Transacted in a Conservative manner.

FREDERICK TOMPKINS, Chairman.

THOMAS P. PECKHAM, Manager.

Aquidneck National Bank.

Lewis L. Simmons, Pres. Chas. T. Hopkins, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

Lewis L. Simmons, Dudley Newton,

Samuel McAdam, Peter King,

William P. Clarke, George E. Vernon,

Chas. T. Hopkins.

Every Facility will be Afforded Depositors Consistent with Conservative Banking.

For SAFETY and SECURITY deposit your funds in a National Bank where TWICE A YEAR the condition of affairs is THOROUGHLY EXAMINED by two different persons, directed so to do by the COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, and FIVE REPORTS EACH YEAR, UNDER OATH, are published in a local paper.

EACH STOCKHOLDER IS LIABLE FOR TWICE THE AMOUNT OF HIS STOCK FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE DEPOSITORS, and the Bank is prohibited from making excessive loans.

Safe Deposit Boxes and Storage Room for Valuables to rent in our Safe Deposit Vault.

INSTRUCTION.

MISS OPITZ,

Of Dresden and New York,

Instructress in Piano and German.

Pupils taught Piano in the German language if desired. Children's classes formed. Address Clerk street.

Alfred G. Langley, A. M.,

PRIVATE TUTOR.

Piano Instruction and Accompanying.

School Street. Call from 1:30 to 3 P. M.

A good stock of American

Watches!

SILVER AND GOLD.

Gold Diamond-Encrusted Watches from $35 to $53 only.

E. C. BLAINE, 246 Thames St.

SHINGLES.

SPOT CASH on DELIVERY.

YES, I have half a million of the BEST EASTERN CEDAR SHINGLES, price per thousand $3.25; if you want a lot of them the price is less.

North Carolina pine and spruce Flooring, Sheathing, White Wood Sheathing and all other kinds of building material at low prices.

J. D. JOHNSTON, Mill Street.

AN IDEAL

Timekeeper

For very little money, at

GLAZIER'S, 96 Spring Street.

Newport Steam Laundry

And Carpet Beating Works,

J. D. RICHARDSON, Agent, 238 Thames street. Orders may also be left at Peckham & Manchester's, 86 Broadway. Telephone Connection.

Poor Printing

Is an eyesore to all who come in contact with it

Good Printing

On good paper, on the other hand, gives pleasure wherever it goes.

WHICH

Kind do you wish to send out to represent your Experienced workmen at

THE DAILY NEWS JOB OFFICE.

Metropolitan Stock Exchange,

Kinsley B'ld'g, 290 Thames St.

Stocks, Grain and Cotton

Dealt in for cash or carried on margins.

Reasonable Margins

No Interest Charges.

J. H. Riley, Manager.

COAL AND WOOD.

Complete assortment of Family

COAL

Such as Lykens Valley, Susquehanna, Wilkesbarre, Also Walnut, Oak, Maple and Pine WOOD.

Pinniger & Manchester

311 Thames St., Ferry Mill Wharf.

Don't Waste Money

By throwing it in the fire. That's what you do when you use a dirty, cheap coal, with a large percentage of ashes and clinkers.

Don't buy any other Lehigh Coal but "SIGHDO." You can't equal it for steady heat, lasting qualities, and a very small percentage of ashes, and little or any clinkers.

A barge load of fresh mined Jeddo Lehigh egg and furnace just discharged, by

The Gardiner B. Reynolds Co

OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.

WATER.

Persons desirous of having water introduced into residences or places of business should make application at the office of the Newport Water Works, 5 West Marlboro street. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11, Wall Street—The stock market opened irregular, with American Steel & Wire at 43, Amalgamated Copper 91, Atchison preferred 87½, Burlington 144½, Baltimore & Ohio 91, Brooklyn Transit 84½, Continental Tobacco 41, Federal Steel 55½, Louisville 93½, Missouri Pacific 85, New York Central 144½, Northern Pacific 82½, People's Gas 104½, Rock Island 111½, Reading first preferred 72, St. Paul 153, Sugar 135½, Southern preferred 71½, Southern Pacific 42½, Tennessee Coal & Iron 57, Tobacco 114½, Union Pacific 83, and Union Pacific preferred 85¼.

10—Yesterday's reactionary tendency here was taken up in London this morning and reflected back here at the opening. The majority of international stocks showed fractional declines. St. Paul was supported at the opening, rising ½ but giving way ¾, while Pennsylvania and Louisville, which opened down showed a tendency to recover. The market was highly irregular throughout, and opening fluctuations were erratic but almost universally within the range of a point.

11—The hesitancy of the market was dissipated when the upward advance began in the Gould properties. Their strength permeated the grangers and Pacifics, and eventually the entire list rose strongly. Average gains were in excess of a point and Delaware & Hudson rose three. Profit taking checked before 11 o'clock, and the advance was wiped out in some stocks, notably St. Paul, Rock Island, the Pacifics, Sugar and Manhattan.

Noon—Money on call, nominally at 3 @ 3½ per cent; prime mercantile paper, 4½ @ 5 per cent; sterling exchange, firm at $4.87 @ ¼ for demand and $4.83¾ @ ½ for 60 days; posted rates, $4.84 and $4.88; commercial bills, $4.82½ @ [illegible] [illegible] 61½ @ 5; bar silver, 6[illegible]; Mexican dollars, 49½; government bonds, [illegible]. There was a sharp rally in the second hour, in which some of the leading stocks reached the best prices of the morning. The rise from the lowest reached 3 in St. Paul, 2⅜ in Northern Pacific and Rubber preferred, 2¼ in Rubber common and 2¼ in Sugar and Baltimore & Ohio. The Coalers were absorbed heavily, Delaware & Hudson extending its gain to 4⅝, Lackawanna reaching an earlier loss of 1⅜ and Ontario & Western moving up as much. Tennessee Coal and American Tin Plate moved up 1⅜ and 1⅝ respectively. The demand fell off at the advance and prices yielded again. St. Paul, Northern Pacific, Baltimore & Ohio and National Lead fell back a point and Pressed Steel Car, Tennessee Coal and Lead preferred about 2 points. Bonds were dull and steady.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.

	Noon.
Atchison	[illegible]
Atchison preferred	86⅞
Canada Southern	78
Chi. B. & Q.	143⅞
C. C. C. & St. Louis	76¼
Delaware & Hudson	159
Delaware & Lackawanna	197
Erie	28¼
Illinois Central	133
Lake Shore	210
Louis. & Nash	[illegible]
Manhattan	117
Met. Traction	[illegible]
Missouri Pacific	[illegible]
Mo., K. & T.	[illegible]
N. J. Central	[illegible]
N. Y. Central	142
No. Pacific	[illegible]
No. Pacific Pfd	[illegible]
Northwestern	[illegible]
Ontario & W.	[illegible]
Oregon Navigation	[illegible]
Reading	[illegible]
Rock Island	[illegible]
St. Paul	[illegible]
St. Paul Pfd.	[illegible]
So. Pacific	[illegible]
Texas & Pacific	[illegible]
Union Pacific	[illegible]
Union Pacific Pfd.	[illegible]
Wabash	[illegible]
Wheeling	[illegible]
Adams Express	[illegible]
Wells, Fargo Express	[illegible]
American Spirits	[illegible]
American [illegible]	[illegible]
Continental Tobacco	[illegible]
Continental Tobacco preferred	[illegible]
General Electric	161
Lead	17
[illegible]	11
Pullman Palace Car	[illegible]
Sugar Refining	[illegible]
Tennessee Coal & Iron	[illegible]
Leather	[illegible]
U. S. Rubber	22
Western Union	87½

	Closing.
Jan. Wheat	[illegible]
July Wheat	[illegible]
Jan. Corn	[illegible]
May Corn	[illegible]
Am. Car F. Com.	[illegible]
Am. Sugar Com.	[illegible]
Am. S. & W. Com.	[illegible]
Am. Tob. Com.	114
Am. [illegible] Com.	[illegible]
Am. Tin Plate	[illegible]
Am. [illegible] Com.	[illegible]
Anaconda	[illegible]
Atchison Com.	[illegible]
Atchison Pfd.	[illegible]
Balto. & O. Com.	[illegible]
Balto. & O. Pfd.	[illegible]
Bklyn. Rapid Transit	[illegible]
Canada Southern	[illegible]
Ches. & Ohio	[illegible]
Chic. Bur. & Q.	[illegible]
Chic. Mil. & St. P.	[illegible]
Chic. R. I. & Pac.	[illegible]
Chi. & N'western	[illegible]
C. C. C. & St. L.	[illegible]
Con. Tob. Com.	[illegible]
Del. & Hudson	[illegible]
Fed. Steel Com.	[illegible]
Fed. Steel Pfd.	[illegible]
Int. Paper Com.	[illegible]
Louis. & Nash.	[illegible]
Manhattan Con.	[illegible]
Met. Traction	[illegible]
Missouri Pac.	[illegible]
Mo., K. & T. Pfd.	[illegible]
Nat. Steel Com.	[illegible]
Nat. Tube [illegible]	[illegible]
N. Y. Central	145
N. J. Central	[illegible]
Norf. & Western	[illegible]
North Am.	21
Nor. Pac. Com.	84½
Nor. Pac. Pfd.	[illegible]
Ont. & Westn.	35
Penna. R. R.	[illegible]
Peo. Gas. (Chgo).	[illegible]
Pressed Steel	[illegible]
Reading Com.	[illegible]
Reading 1st. Pfd.	[illegible]
Rep. I. & S. Com.	[illegible]
Southern Pac.	[illegible]
St. L. & S. F. Pfd.	[illegible]
South'n Ry. Com.	[illegible]
South'n Ry. Pfd.	[illegible]
St. L. & S. W. Com.	[illegible]
St. L. & S. W. Pfd.	[illegible]
Tenn. Coal & I.	[illegible]
Texas Pacific	[illegible]
Union Pac. Com.	[illegible]
Union Pac. Pfd.	[illegible]
U. S. Lea. Com.	13⅝
U. S. Lea. Pfd.	[illegible]
U. S. Rubber Com.	21
Wabash Pfd.	[illegible]
W. & L. E. Com.	12¼
W. & L. E. 1st. Pfd.	[illegible]
W. & L. E. 2d. Pfd	29
West. Union	87⅞

NOTICE

On and after January 1 my store will be closed at 6 P. M. every day, except Saturday, until May 1.

WM. K. COVELL.

Chain Purses

Seem to cap the very pinnacle of fashion. We have them, all sizes, even so small they can hold but the most two dimes. Any silver mounting and large size.

Lackawanna
Wilkesbarre
Lehigh
Scranton Alnwy. Coal and Wood.

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And Pineapples.
—AT—
Gallagher & Carey's, Thames St.

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My new and first class seeds are ordered and will be in stock in about two weeks.

I have always in hand a stock of the Finest Cut Flowers for Weddings, Cut Flowers from 5c. up, Lawn Fetes, Long Distances from St. and Lanterns all kinds. Mill Bottles, Heat Pipe, etc.

Vegetable Forms and Bedding Plants and Plants to bake them from.

Gin Slipper for boys and for girls. Better Shoes and Pedis Shoes.

Harry E. Hellfrich 30 Broadway
Open Mondays and Saturday evenings.

We have a pure, sweet
APPLE CIDER.
Weber's German Malt Extract.
FRED FO. BRUEN,
91 & 97 Broadway. 9 & 11 Spring St.

WHITE Sewing Machines

Will make a nice Xmas present
Call and get prices of all styles
Skates, Scissors and Knives Sharpened.
All kinds of repairs. Cash Registers, Typewriters and Sewing Machines.
GEO. W. SMITH,
MACHINIST AND GENERAL JOBBER
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Electric Power.
Residences and stores furnished for electricity at lowest rates.
Electric Supplies, Fixtures and Shades.
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JANUARY 4, 1901.
We have received today,
DIRECT FROM THE
EDISON Factory,
At Orange, N. J.,
194 of the new
EDISON RECORDS.
BARNEY'S 184 Thames Street MUSIC STORE
WE ARE THE ACKNOWLEDGED HEAD QUARTERS FOR
Talking Machines, Records and Supplies.

Important Notice!

The Patent Office at Washington has just granted us a registered trade mark (Dec. 18, 1900) on Aquidneck Coffee, price 25c. a lb., 4 1-2 lbs. for $1. We gave it this name on account of its splendid drinking quality. It is most excellent and very reasonable in price.

F. P. GARRETTSON & CO.,
16 & 20 WASHINGTON SQUARE.

"Vessels In."

ARRIVED TODAY THE SCHOONERS
"HELEN AUGUSTA"
—AND—
"JOHN CROCKFORD"
WITH CARGOES OF
"Old Co's Coal"
IN STOVE AND NUT SIZES FOR
PERRY BROS'.

OFFICERS INSTALLED.

Ceremonies at Gen O. K. Warren Post and Hope Lodge.

The installation of the newly elected officers of Gen. O. K. Warren Post, No. 21, Grand Army of the Republic, occurred last evening. The mustering officer was Aneel Swett of Providence, assistant mustering officer of the state department. After being welcomed by the retiring commander, he proceeded with the installation ceremonies.

The newly elected commander, J. I. Greene, on assuming command of the post said: "It is with mingled regret and pleasure that I once more assume command of this post—regret that a comrade who has earned this honor by his long and faithful service to the post should not occupy this chair instead of myself. On the other hand, it is a pleasure to feel that you have confidence enough in me to again place me in command. Comrades, I will try with your assistance to perform my duties faithfully. You must not, however, expect me to fill the position as acceptably as it has been filled for the past five years. I realize that, following Commander Milne's administration, the contrast may be unfavorable to me. This past owes much to him, and I believe that nothing will compensate him more fully than to see the comrades take an interest in the work and welfare of this post the coming year."

The commander then thanked the post for the honor it had conferred upon him. He hoped the comrades would stand shoulder to shoulder in the future as they had in the past, thus securing the fullest benefit to be derived from the association. He had no hesitancy in affirming that there is not a post in this department which has had less friction among its members than Gen. O. K. Warren Post. He had to hear of a single instance where one comrade had spoken an unkind word to or of another. "That our pleasant relations may continue until the last comrade is mustered into the ranks of that Grand Army above is my earnest prayer."

Remarks were also made by the mustering officer, Past Commander H. D. Scott; President B. F. Tanner of the Associates, Senior Vice Commander J. P. Cotton, Surgeon A. F. Squire, Associate William H. Lee, Quartermaster J. H. Sisco, Junior Vice Commander E. T. Bosworth, Chaplain T. S. Nason, Past Commander Milne, Past Commander David M. Coggeshall and Comrade Alexander Barney. Reminiscences of the war were given by comrades and events in which they had participated were revived.

The newly elected officers have been already announced, except the following:

Adjutant—Past Commander William O. Milne.
Quartermaster Sergeant—Past Commander Henry D. Scott.
Sergeant Major—Past Commander Warren Weymouth.

The newly elected officers of Hope Lodge, No. 3, Knights of Pythias, were installed last evening by District Deputy E. C. Richards, as follows:

Chancellor Commander—John M. Lewis.
Vice Chancellor—Andrew W. Lodky.
Prelate—Richard Johnson.
Keeper of Records and Seals—Edward C. Richards.
Master of Exchequer—Robert E. Rice.
Master of Finance—William F. Eastmond.
Master at Arms—Henry L. Lewis.
Master of Work—William Sutler.
Inner Guard—William Catlett.
Outer Guard—Joseph Marshall.

After the installation a collation was served by Caterer George Seaforth and following this there was dancing.

NAVAL RESERVES' ELECTION.

The annual business meeting of the Newport Naval Reserves was held at the state armory last evening, when the following officers and committees were elected:

Secretary and Treasurer—Gunner's Mate Hilton.
Recording Secretary—Seaman Campbell.
Auditing Committee—Ensign Richardson, Boatswain Briggs, Seaman McLean.
Finance Committee—Gunner's Mate O'Neill, Boatswain's Mate Richardson, Seaman Richardson.
House Committee—Seaman Bradfield, Porter and Grinnell.
Entertainment Committee—Boatswain's Mate Richardson, Seaman Graham, Coxswain Maher, Seaman Steele, Seaman McLean.

Lieutenant Charles E. Lawton presided and spoke of the excellent work the members of the company had done and of the new work which it is proposed to inaugurate during the winter.

After the business meeting was adjourned a collation was served and the members enjoyed an entertainment consisting of club swinging by Seaman Sumner, piano selections and a song, "Asleep in the Deep," by Seaman Bowen, violin selections by Seaman Watterson and selections by the Naval Reserves quartet.

A handsome gown recently seen was of beige-colored broadcloth, bolero and skirt trimmed with silver fox. It was accompanied by a Spanish toque of ermine, with aigrette of feathers from stalactites and a great bow of black net was tied under the chin.

A CARD.

The undersigned hereby agrees to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. He also guarantees a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory, or money refunded.

EMIL S. BLUMENKRANZ.

NEWPORT'S SCHOOLS.

CONTINUED FROM SIXTH PAGE.

years in the same capacity in the public schools of Providence, was elected to the position and her work has so far proved entirely satisfactory.

To provide adequate room for the constantly increasing school population is a problem ever confronting the committee. Even with the new Coggeshall school opened less than two years ago, the necessity for more room is felt. There are 16 rooms in which the registration is 50 or more, one room having 79 and three having 58. Overcrowding school rooms renders impossible the most effective work on the part of both teachers and pupils, and is objectionable also on sanitary grounds. It will probably be necessary to open new schools in more than one grade at the beginning of next year, if not before the end of this. The pressure exists in all parts of the city but seems to be greater in the central portion, and it has been suggested that a new eight-room schoolhouse be built to replace the Farewell and Edward street schools, both of which are old wooden buildings without proper sanitary provisions. The removal of the offices from the Clarke Street building renders available the rooms formerly occupied there as offices and committee rooms, and a new school will probably be opened there. The Clarke Street building is also an old wooden building that might well be replaced by a larger one of stone or brick.

The office has been removed to the rooms allotted to the use of the school department in the new City Hall and the December meeting of the committee was the first to be held there. For office purposes the new rooms are satisfactory in size and location, are well lighted and easily accessible. It would, however, be more convenient if a larger room was available for the meetings of the committee. The work of the office is at present impeded by the absence of Miss Bosworth on account of illness. She hopes, however, soon to be able to resume her duties, which are now being temporarily performed by Miss Harrington.

During the summer vacation repairs were made costing $7,449. It was necessary to expend this large sum because for some time past, on account of the lack of a sufficient appropriation, needed repairs had been deferred from year to year, until the necessity for them had become imperative. This is not good economy, because under such management the buildings must deteriorate and a larger expenditure becomes necessary in the end. They are, however, now placed in excellent repair.

Some of the older buildings are still in need of improvement, in the way of providing adequate means of ventilation, which is now considered an absolute necessity in all public buildings. The Coddington school, to which repeated reference has been made in previous reports, is the most prominent in this respect. It contains during school hours upwards of 500 teachers and children and has no means of ventilation except the primitive one afforded by doors and windows. This should not be allowed to continue another year. Your honorable body has been asked, and doubtless will again be asked, for an appropriation for this purpose. Last year a system of ventilation was devised and established in the high school, and although not perfect yet it has improved former conditions.

While due regard for the health of our children demands an adequate supply of pure air in the schoolrooms, it also demands that provision should be made for systematic and scientific training in physical culture. This should be regularly taught in all grades, under an expert instructor, as music and drawing are now taught. The course in physical culture would be at least as valuable to the pupils as the course in either music or drawing, for besides affording them a means of mental training and discipline it would afford, unlike them, a means of physical growth and development, which in its relation to health is certainly of equal importance.

In protecting the school children, and indirectly the whole population of the city, from contagious diseases there is an important work that has never been undertaken by the health authorities of Newport; namely, that of medical inspection in the schools. That the public schools afford the most ready means for the spread of contagious diseases has long been a recognized fact, and the superintendent of schools is regularly notified when such cases are reported to the health authorities. This makes it possible to exclude at once from the schools all children living in houses where contagious diseases exist. In many of the larger cities medical inspections are regularly made of all children in the schools where contagious diseases have appeared. This it is possible to detect mild cases that might otherwise remain in the school and act as centres of contagion.

A petition has recently been presented to your honorable body asking for the creation of a board of health. It is presumed that in view of present conditions the petition will be granted. It is respectfully suggested that in framing the necessary ordinances cognizance be taken of this important matter and the possibility be considered of providing for the employment of a competent physician to act under the direction of the board of health as health officer. Besides making the medical inspections in the schools, with the necessary bacteriological tests, he might act as city physician, port physician and supervisor of sanitary inspections, and other work done by the board. Such an officer would do much, not only to protect the health and lives of our children but to sustain the reputation of Newport for healthfulness, and upon that reputation the financial prosperity of the city depends.

A communication was received from your honorable body authorizing this committee to procure plans and specifications for the laboratory to be erected at the Townsend Industrial School. The matter was referred to the committee on industrial school, who have the plans under consideration, and an early report is expected from them.

The Association for the Decoration of Newport Schools is continuing its work and much has been done during the year. The value of this work is apparent in its influence upon the children, and it should receive more general aid from the people of the city.

The Teachers' Association is making arrangements for an entertainment to be held in the hall of the Calvert School, the proceeds of which are to be added to the Teachers' Retirement Fund. The object of this fund deserves the sympathy of the people of Newport and should receive their generous aid. The fund would grow but slowly if allowed to depend entirely for its increment upon the annual dues paid by the teachers, and it would be many years before it would reach such proportions that the proceeds would be sufficient for their intended purpose.

The elementary evening schools have been opened as usual in the Clarke Street building, with a registration of 56 males and 27 females. The average attendance of the males is 26.6 and of the females 15. The same teachers as heretofore are employed, so far as the number of pupils requires. The evening classes in bookkeeping and mechanical drawing have also been opened, in the Townsend Industrial School, with the same teachers as last year. In the former there are 16 pupils, in the latter 26.

There will of necessity be an increase in the cost of conducting the school department next year. The increase in the number of pupils will make it necessary to open new schools, employ more teachers and furnish more text-books and supplies. It is hoped, moreover, that the appropriation granted will be sufficient, besides covering the ordinary running expenses of the department, to provide for the opening of the new laboratories to be built at the Townsend Industrial school, to establish a system of ventilation in the Coddington school and to enable the committee to introduce into the public school system instruction in physical culture. It would be better that appropriations for other departments should be lessened rather than that the work of public instruction should be hampered by a lack of funds.

AROUND RHODE ISLAND.

Work on the small pox hospital in Central Falls was begun yesterday and had so far progressed up to the close of the day that it is all ready for the flooring to be laid. It will not be an elaborate affair, although suitable for the reception of any cases which may be sent there. The dimensions will be 24 by 36, with an ell 12 feet square. The condition of Alphonse Provost, Jr., was considered as fair late last night, indications being that he was holding his own. This is the only case which the authorities have in charge at the present time, although those in the house at 113 Garfield street are still under quarantine, and Dr. Boucher makes daily visits to the house and examines those who are there, for the purpose of satisfying himself as to their condition.

A formal start was made yesterday at the new bleachery at Phillipsdale, and it will be a question of only a short time, it is stated, before the establishment will be thoroughly equipped and running at full capacity. Soon after the plant was purchased by Frank A. Sayles of Pawtucket various rumors were current, one being to the effect that it would be bought by the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company and used as a general repair shop, while another report had it that the Washburn Wire Company of Worcester was negotiating for the property with a view of transferring its works there. It is a fact that representatives of the well known Worcester corporation looked over the plant and at one time there was a strong probability that the plant would be rearranged to suit their needs, but the idea was abandoned. The buildings were erected by Frederic C. Sayles of Pawtucket with one object in view, that being the establishment of a modern bleachery and dye works. The site is an admirable one, being located on the east shores of the Seekonk river.

Crouched in a clothes press on the second floor of the Taft homestead, Broad street, Pawtuxet, yesterday afternoon, Officer Benjamin Allen of the Cranston police found three young men with their pockets full of small articles belonging to the house and with two bags, one of which was filled with a deal of portable property. All over the house drawers had been ransacked, and given another hour of uninterrupted work the men would have been able to clean out nearly everything of value. They were captured as the result of a second search of the premises, the first having been made earlier in the afternoon, and through the pertinacity and astuteness of the policeman, who lives in Pawtuxet and whose beat comprises the major portion of Edgewood. Accompanied by Orray Taft, son of the late owner of the estate, he searched the house from top to bottom, and not satisfied with the first search, that developed nothing, returned again, believing the thieves might come back to carry off their booty. As the result three young men spent last night in the lockup at Edgeworth.

HISTORY OF TEA.

[Meehans' Monthly.]

The first knowledge Europeans had of the use of tea by the Chinese seems to have been derived from the embassy to the Emperor of China, from an East Indian company, an account of which was published in 1669, and translated into English by "J. Ogghbt, Esquire" of London. The plant seemed very abundant in the province of Nankin. It was found only under cultivation, nowhere being seen wild. The plants grew as high as rose-bushes, and were planted on hills, three feet apart. The leaves are gathered in five sizes, the larger leaves being the lowest on the bushes, while the uppermost are the smallest, and furnish the highest-priced tea. The white flowers were about the size of a sweet briar rose. The seeds sown in the ground produce plants that are very productive of leaves the third year from sowing. It is hardy enough to stand a little frost and snow. It takes the place of beer, in other countries, as a drink, and it is believed that the entire absence of gout, stone, and other diseases of the East, among the Chinese, is due to their use of tea instead of intoxicating drinks. The author says the Chinese found it good for "overcharged stomachs," and gives sleep to the restless; but in excess "increases the gall." Though 300 years have passed since this was written, not much better accounts of the plant have been had since.

Commander John W. Quackenbush, U. S. N., retired, died yesterday at his residence in Washington. Commander Quackenbush was born in New York and was appointed in the navy September 24, 1817. He served on frigate Cumberland during the Mexican war and later he saw service in the Pacific squadron. He was commissioned as lieutenant commander July, 1862, and was actively employed during the entire period of the civil war. He was retired in 1869.

STORY OF A NOISE.

Many Heard the Explosion But Few Knew What It Was.

It was about 6:30, or perhaps 6:40, o'clock Thursday evening. A light drizzle and a heavy mist made everybody outdoors feel dreary and uncomfortable, and a harsh southeast wind made things still further unpleasant. In consequence there were few outdoors who could be indoors, and generally the city could be called as nearly dead as it was possible to be at that hour. The situation and the conditions can well be remembered by those who were out during the evening, so the effect of what interrupted this calm can be imagined.

It was a sound as though something had exploded. It was nothing like that recent Jamestown earthquake, but a real explosion. Officer Tobin was at the foot of Lee avenue on Thames street, and ran down to the gas works to see what had happened. The gas men thought it was out in the harbor; others in that vicinity had various opinions, from the blowing up of Fort Adams, the Torpedo and Training Stations to a puncture blast. Farther up town there was considerable excitement. In the vicinity of Holland and Dearborn streets especially there was a rush to see whose house had blown up, for every one felt that the explosion was in the next yard.

A crowd of boys and men at once started to follow up clues and locate the ruins, but their efforts came to naught. A story was current that a boy had fired a big firecracker in a yard on Dearborn street, but every one who heard the report said "Naw" with a rising inflection of the voice and a look that meant more than words. Uptown not so much interest was taken in the noise, because the blasting in the Fifth has made up-towners callous to noises from that section. The explosion was, however, heard as far up as Mill street.

It appears from a careful inquiry into the case that a man employed by Contractor Bishop to do blasting had prepared to fire a blast just before quitting work, and had not done so for some reason. On his way to his boarding-house he found the dynamite cap for firing the charge in his pocket, and showed it. The mere mention of the word dynamite set everybody on edge, and by the unanimous wish of the household he proceeded to make that place safe by disposing of the cap; so he took it into the yard. He told the children that there would be no noise, only a pretty red flame, and they came out to see it go.

The results did not sustain the man's story as to noise. There was almost enough to wake the dead, the dishes rattled in all adjacent closets, and such a general investigation was at once started by the neighbors that those who participated in the explosion crowded into their shells and kept mum, fearing that the explosion that would follow the disclosure of the facts to the neighbors would be more dangerous than was the cap. Some who heard the explosion say that no cap could make so much noise and shake things as they were shaken, but this story seems to be correct; it was only a cap, but it had lost none of its strength.

UTILIZING WATERMELONS.

Nearly every year thousands of watermelons are allowed to decay on the ground for lack of a market, while upon still larger numbers the profit is so small as to scarcely pay the farmer. Some ingenious and thrifty New Englander has started a movement in Georgia to put an end to the waste, and to utilize the melons upon a large scale. He has given his system an experimental trial, and finds that it works well upon a small scale. The fruit is washed, cut open and the rind separated from the flesh within. This rind is broken into small pieces, and is either pickled, sweet pickled, preserved or crystallized. It may also be dried or evaporated, when it produces a substance quite similar to pumpkin.

The flesh is run through a separator, and the seeds taken out and put to one side. These are dried, and may be used to plant the next crop or to be shipped to Chinese communities, where they are a very popular delicacy. It is also possible to remove the hull of the seed and convert the kernel into a preparation similar to grape-nuts or almond paste. It has a pleasant flavor, is rich in albuminoid elements, and contains a mucilage which is of great advantage to a cook. The flesh or pulp proper may be treated in different ways. If taken from the machine without any further preparation, it may be used as a food for pigs, cattle, horses, and poultry, which seem to enjoy it greatly, or it may be drained from its water, when it becomes a thick paste, like boiled squash. The water itself may be evaporated, and the resulting liquor, which is sweet may be converted into a fine fruit vinegar, or may be boiled further down and made into syrup or sugar. According to those who have given the matter thought, the watermelon, which can be purchased for a few cents in Georgia, may be converted into a series of useful products worth at least one dollar.

NEW STREET COMMISSIONER BUSY.

The new street commissioner, James McLeish, has at least industry to help him in his work. He began on the holes on Thames street near the postoffice and filled temporarily those that were not too shallow to retain the filling. Yesterday he was found to have started to dispose of the big pile of cinders at the Old Colony freight yard. Mr. McLeish knows that these make an ideal footpath and as Wellington avenue is in need of a sidewalk and no granolithic is available he is using the cinders to make a walk. This morning when the sleet froze on Thames street, rendering the asphalt unfit for man or beast, he had the city wagons out distributing fine crushed stone over the asphalt and crossings.

HARRY LEHR'S NEW POSITION.

A New York despatch to the Boston Globe says: Society had a surprise today when it was announced that Harry Lehr had been appointed private secretary to Mrs. William Astor, New York's arbiter of fashions. He has already taken up his abode in her Fifth avenue residence. Mr. Lehr has long been a protege of Mrs. Astor, and is Colonel John Jacob Astor's intimate friend. He held a $10,000 a year position, and will receive more from Mrs. Astor.

Mrs. Astor is the grandmother of Miss May Van Alen, whose name rumor connected with Mr. Lehr's. Mrs. Astor's approval would go a long way toward bringing about the early announcement of an engagement.

A charming evening toilet is composed of accordion plaited crepe de chine, in a delicate shade of pink. A stole-shaped garniture of black silk guipure edges the low bodice and falls nearly to the foot of the skirt. Jewelled straps of black velvet finish the front of the corsage, and the short sleeves are formed of choux of black tulle.

Decorated China

Chop Dishes,
Bread and Butter Plates,
Ice Cream Sets, Berry Sets.

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We have just received
1,000 tons
Of first quality coals. We are prepared to supply demands of any size.
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HEIRS OF GEO. BOWEN.
WILLIAM H. BOONE, Agent.
Telephone 207-3.

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—ON—
Canned Goods.

CANNED VEGETABLES.

Tomatoes,	10c.	per can,	$1.10 per Doz.
Peas,	10c.	" "	1.15 " "
Corn,	10c.	" "	1.10 " "
Succotash,	10c.	" "	1.15 " "
Lima Beans,	10c.	" "	1.15 " "
Stringless Beans,	10c.	" "	1.10 " "
Cran'y Pole Beans,	12c.	" "	1.40 " "
Oys.Bay Aspar'gus,	40c.	" "	4.60 " "
Asparagus Tips,	30c.	" "	3.40 " "
Okra,	15c.	" "	1.50 " "

CANNED FRUITS.

Yel.Cra'f'dPeaches	13c.	" "	2 cans for 25c.
Lemon Cling "	22c.	" "	2.60 per Doz.
Bartlett Pears,	20c.	" "	2.25 " "
Apricots,	20c.	" "	2.25 " "
Egg Plums,	18c.	" "	2.00 " "
Green Gage Plums,	18c.	" "	2.00 " "
Pineapple Chunks,	18c.	" "	2.10 " "
Pineapple (sliced)	20c.	" "	2.25 " "
White Cherries (1 1-2 lb. flat)	18c.	" "	2.10 " "
Whole Pre.Strawb's	18c.	" "	2.10 " "

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OBSESSIONS, by Andre Dorty.

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The World Almanac for 1901.
Jan. Nos. of Masters in Art and The Philistine.

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